Manual of Surgical Anatomy

Authorized by the Secretary of War
and under the Supervision of the Surgeon General
and Council of National Defense



Prepared Under the Direction of
THE DIVISION OF GENERAL SURGERY
In Collaboration With
The Divisions of Orthopædic Surgery
Surgery of the Head Genito Urinary Surgery and
the Advisory Staff in Surgery in the Office
of the Surgeon General U S Army

1918

PREFACE

THE purpose of this Manual is to furnish the Medical Departments of the U S Army and Navy with a Surgical Anatomy in compact form

The subjects have been presented in the following order (a) *Transparencies or Projections* the various deeper structures are viewed in their natural positions as though the overlying structures were transparent (b) *Systematic dissections* the various structures are grouped in systems, such as the bones and ligaments muscles and tendons blood vessels nerves, lymphatics viscera etc (c) *Regional dissections* the various structures of a given region are shown without reference to systems (d) *Sections* the structures are shown as they appear in frontal sagittal and transverse sections (e) *Surgical incisions* a series of typical surgical incisions at the more common sites of surgical attack

The Manual is divided into four parts *Part I The Head and Neck Part II The Thorax and Abdomen Part III The Upper Extremity Part IV, The Lower Extremity* In each part the illustrations are arranged in the order stated in the preceding paragraph

Since the work is solely for the use of the United States Army and Navy and is intended primarily for the present emergency no text has been introduced We have however appended an Explanatory Index

The international -BNA- terms are used on all the illustrations and their equivalents may be found in the Explanatory Index The cross sections are numbered to correspond to the numbers on the key figures The key figures immediately precede the series of cross sections in each part

This work has been done in the Department of Anatomy of the University of Illinois The anatomical work has been under the direction of A C Eycleshymer assisted by V E Emmel R L Moodie W S Adkins A R Cooper and L N Boello The surgical work has been under the direction of Lt Col M G Seelig M C U S Army assisted by O E Nadeau The illustrative work has been under the direction of Tom Jones assisted by W C Shepard H D More and Mrs N M Frain Others who have given material aid in the completion of the work are D M Blum, T B Magath Miss Broday and Miss Hubbell

The extensive use of serial cross sections in following the pathway and localizing the position of projectiles led us to ask of D Appleton & Company the privilege of using the nearly life size illustrations in a Cross Section Anatomy by Eycleshymer and Schoemaker as a basis for the cross sections in the present work This request was most generously granted

Rebman & Company have permitted us to use the figures on pp 104 110 184 186 187 190 from Bockenheimer and Frohse s Typical Operations those on pp 32 70 from Bardeleben s Applied Anatomy and those on pp 14 113 124 151 152 from Toldt s Anatomy

Lea & Febiger gave us permission to use from Gray s Anatomy the figure on p 16 from Gerrish s Anatomy the figure on p 12[illegible] and kindly permitted Major Kanavel to select for our use the figures on pp 209 212 213 229 248 from Kanavel s Infections of the Hand

William Wood & Company have given us the privilege of using from Cunningham s Text book *of Anatomy the figures on* pp 15 18 34 44 1[illegible]5 126 216 217,

281, 282, and have also permitted us to use the definitions of BNA terms in Stedman's Medical Dictionary as a basis for our Explanatory Index

W B Saunders & Company have granted us the privilege of copying from Sobotta McMurrich's Atlas and Text book of Human Anatomy the illustrations on pp 3 9 20-27, 31, 63, 140, 143

P Blakiston's Son & Company have permitted us to copy the figure on p 27 from Morris's Human Anatomy

From McEwen's Atlas of Head Sections we have made modifications of two sections on pp 71, 72 from Quain's Superficial and Surgical Anatomy the figures on pp 318 319

The French anatomies have served as a basis for the following modified figures from Poirier and Charpy those on pp 17, 19 from Testut's Traité d'Anatomie Humaine, those on pp 226, 290, from Sappey, the figures on pp 123 214 285, from Testut and Jacob's Traité d'Anatomie Topographique, the figures on pp 50 52 53, 54 93, 94 105 from Marion's Technique Chirurgicale, the figures on pp 44 317

We also have made use of the descriptive anatomies of Spalteholz Bardeleben Rauber Kopsch Frohse's Anatomical Charts the topographical anatomies of Merkel Corning Schultze Braune, Joessel and Waldeyer, Rudinger's Topographical Surgical Anatomy Treves Keith Surgical Anatomy by Mulberger The illustrations of typical incisions are based on Kocher's Operative Surgery and Bockenheimer and Frohse's Typical Operations

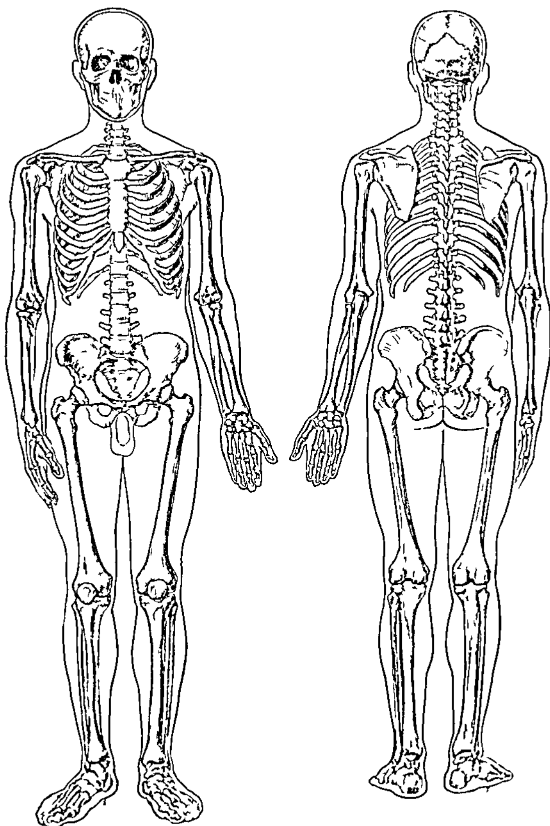
The figures on pp 227 3 0 have been modified from Pirogoff, 185 59

Most of the illustrations are original and have been prepared especially to meet the present needs of the Army and Navy medical departments In every instance the illustrations taken from other sources have been redrawn, relabeled and modified to meet the specific needs of this Manual

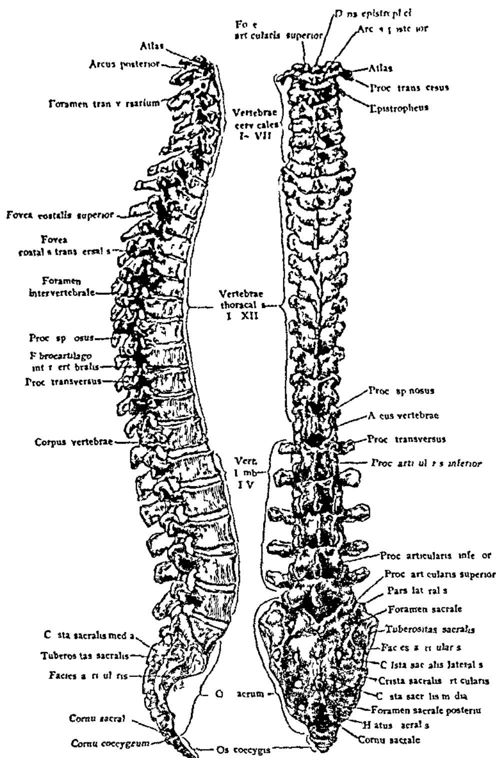
The civil sale of the Manual is prohibited, its use being restricted to the Army and Navy

Washington, D C, Sept, 1918

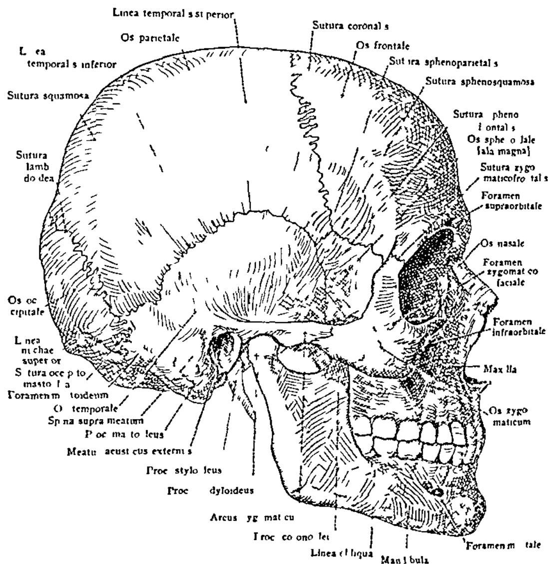
CONTENTS



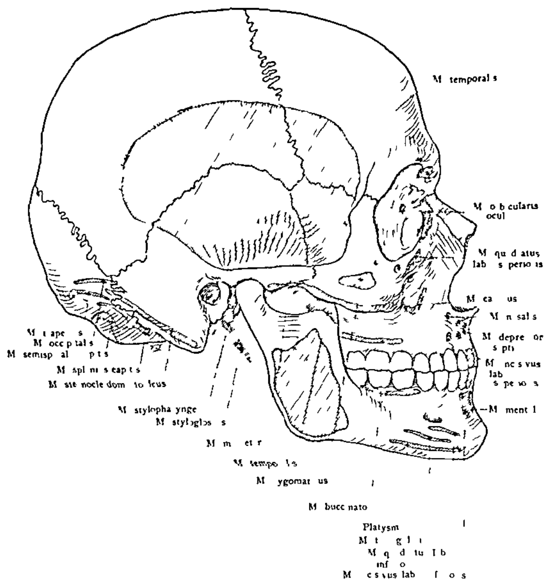
The human skeleton



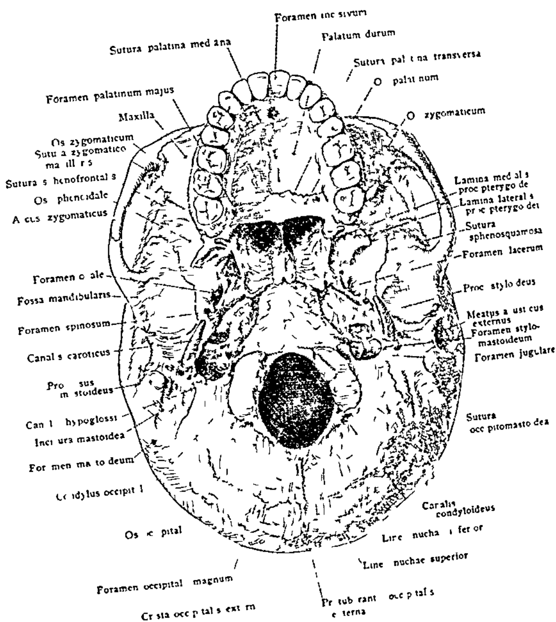
Vertebral column lateral and posterior views



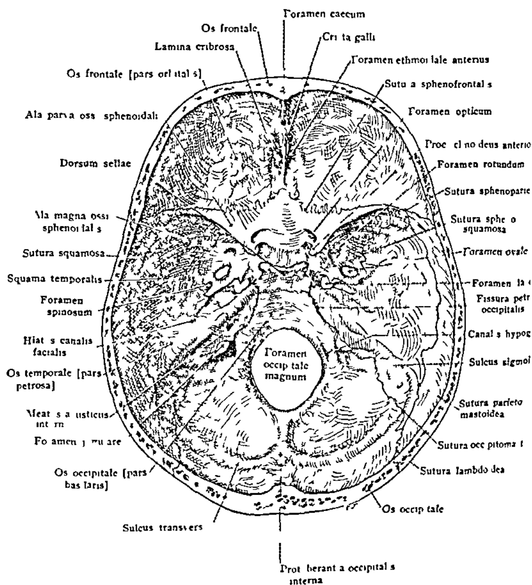
Skull in l m indible later il view



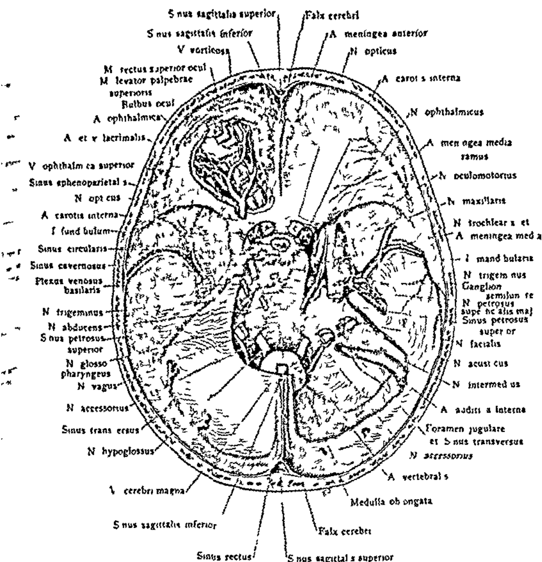
Skull and mandible with muscle attachments lateral view



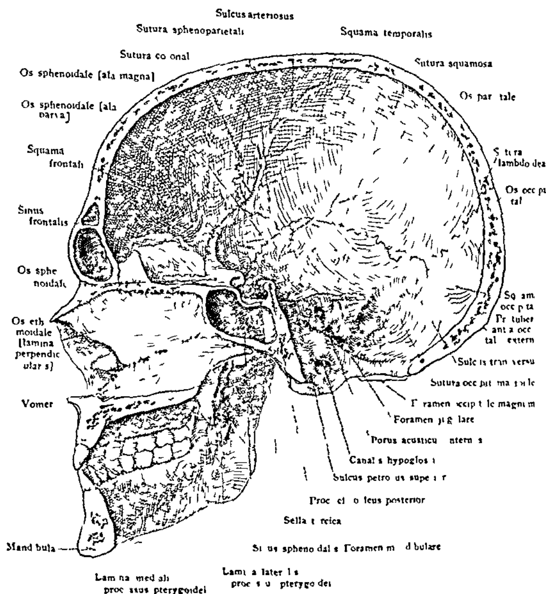
Base of skull



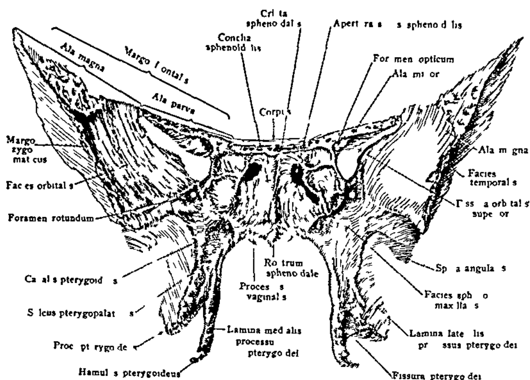
Base of the skull from within



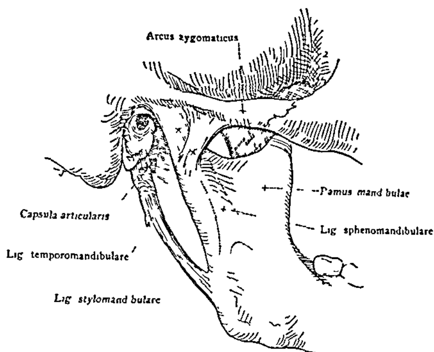
Inner view of the base of the skull showing the dura mater with its arteries and venous sinuses the vessels of the orbit and the course of the twelve pairs of cranial nerves through the dura mater



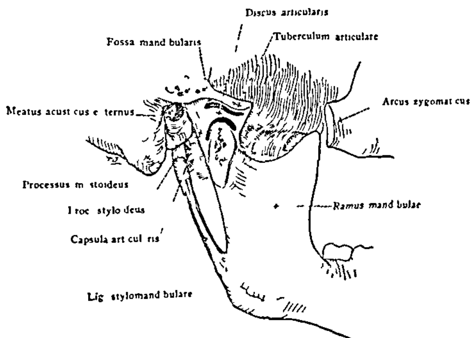
Median section of the skull and mandible viewed from the left



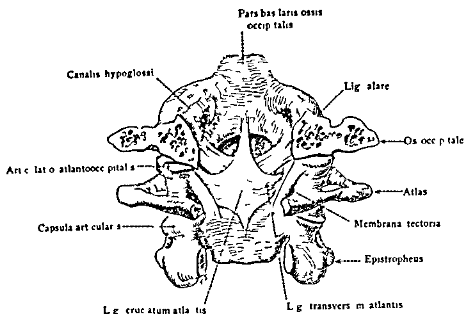
Sphenoid bone viewed from in front



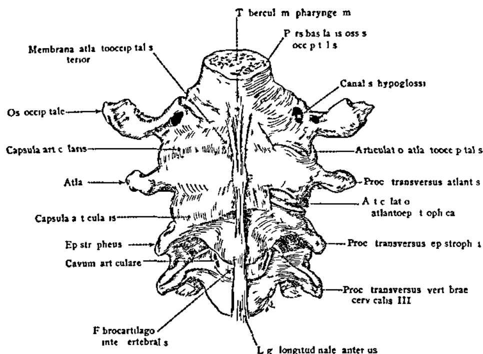
Right mandibular joint lateral view



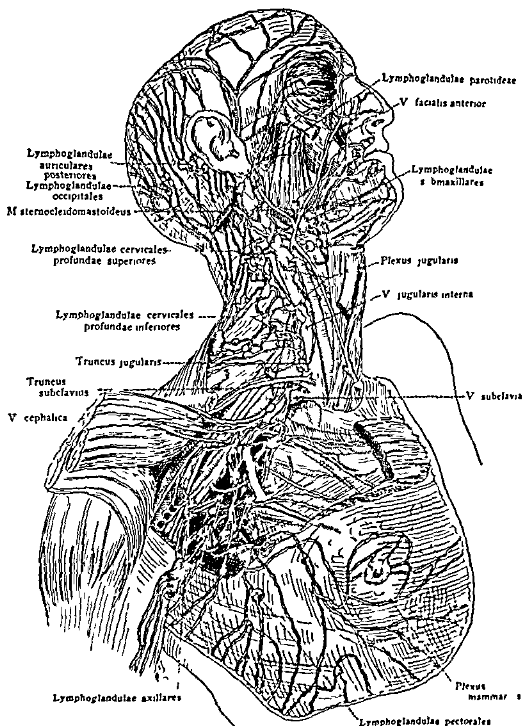
e right m n libular joint viewed fr m the si le The zygomatic arch and a porti n amus of the mandible have been cut away to expose the articular disc



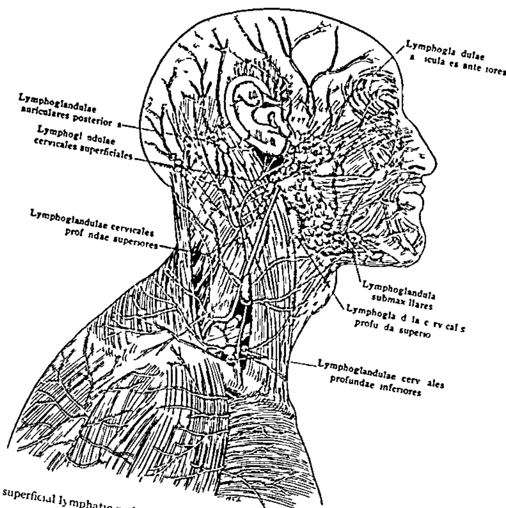
The ligaments connecting the occipital bone and the first three cervical vertebrae viewed from in front The bodies of the vertebrae have been removed



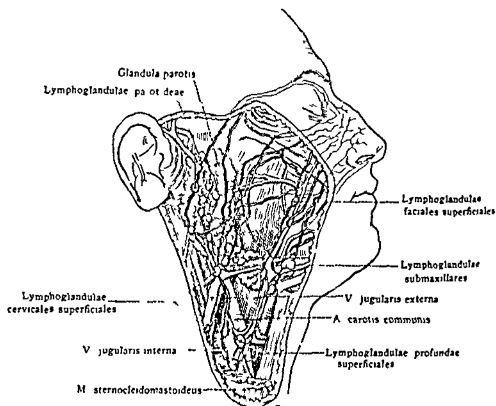
The ligaments connecting the occipital bone and the first and second cervical verteb viewed from behind The vertebral arches have been removed



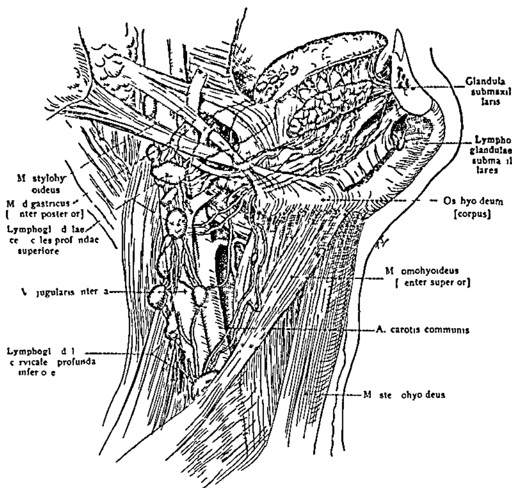
The deep lymphatic nodes and vessels of the right side of the head and neck and of the mmary and axillary regions.



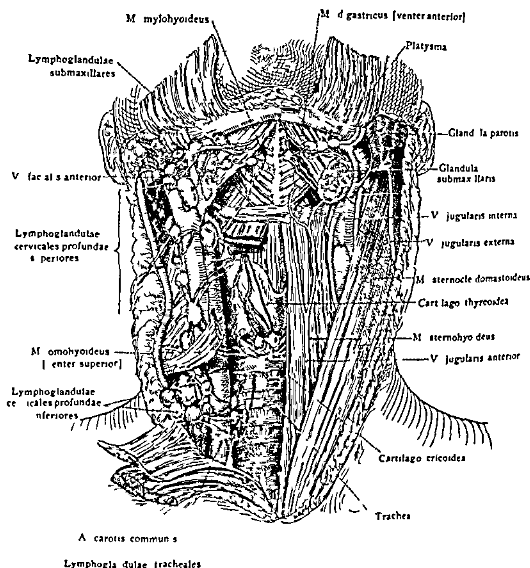
The superficial lymphatic nodes and vessels of the right side of the head and neck



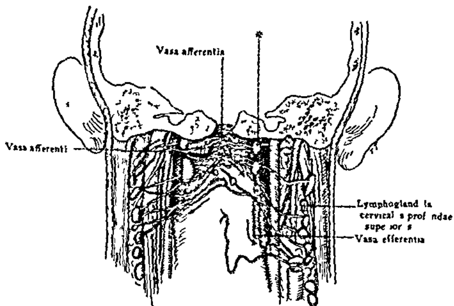
The superficial lymphatic nodes and vessels of the right side of the face



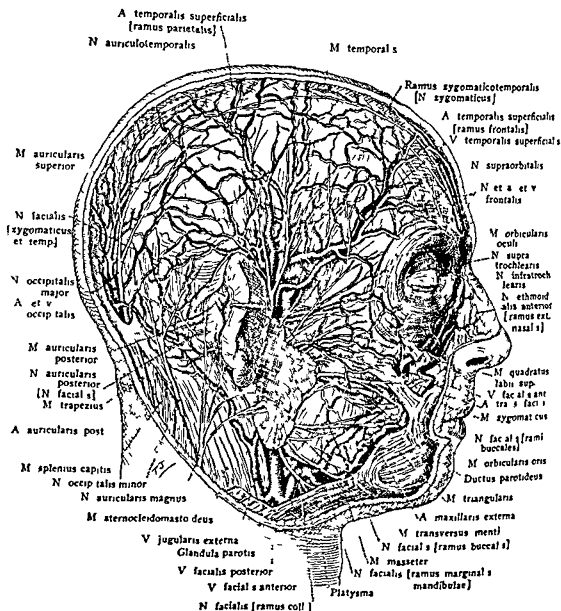
The deep cervical lymphatic nodes and vessels of the right upper cervical triangle The lymphatic drainage of the tongue is shown



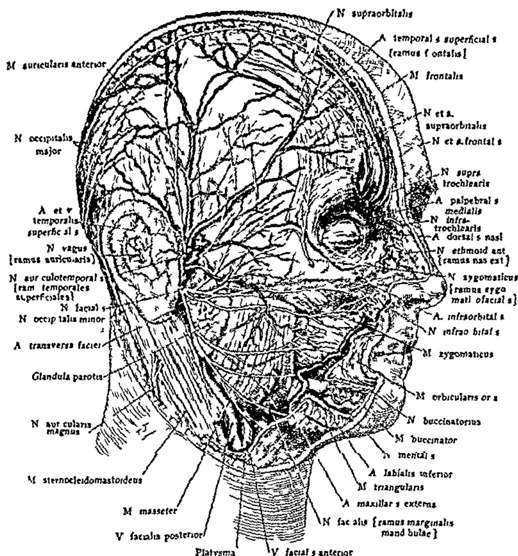
Deep lymphatic nodes and vessels of the anterior portion of the neck



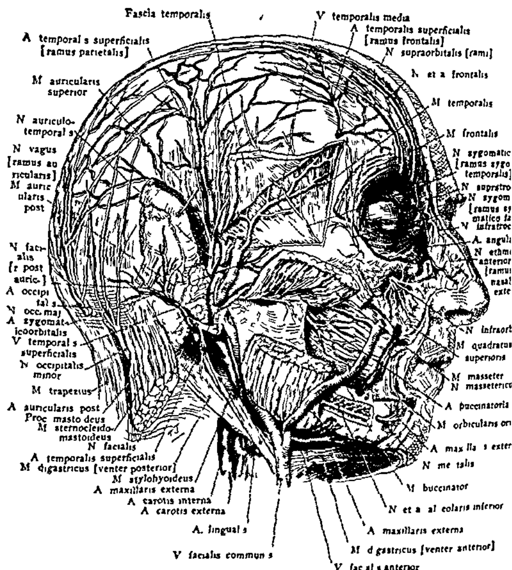
The relation of the deep cervical lymphatic nodes and vessels to the posterior wall of the pharynx as seen from behind The ( ) indicates the retropharyngeal lymph nodes.



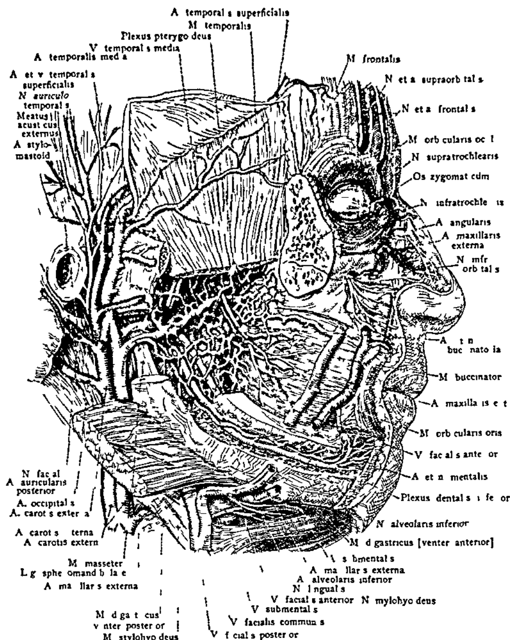
Dissection of the superficial structures of the right side of the head The ear is pulled forward and a portion of the platysma has been removed



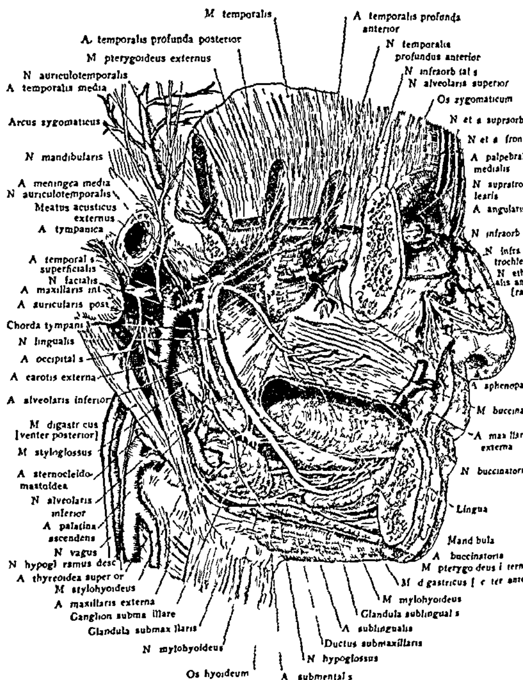
Deeper dissection of the superficial structures of the right side of the head Some of the facial muscles have been cut away divided or reflected downwards



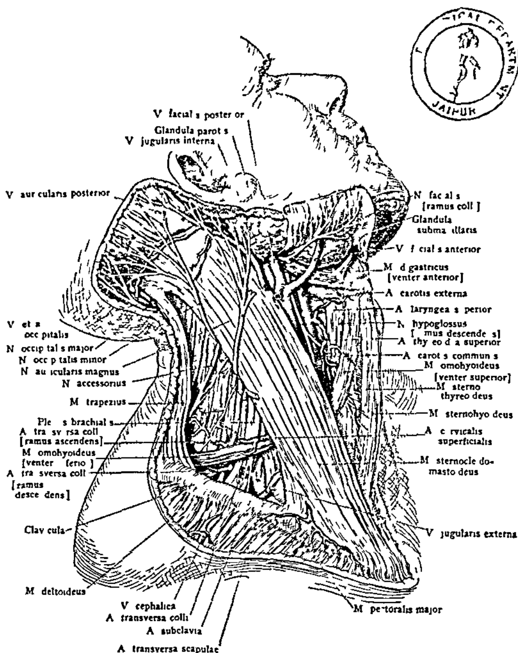
Dissection of the deeper structures of the right side of the head after removal of the pa gland and facial nerve with exposure of structures in the mandibular canal and internal to masseter muscle and the temporal fascia



Deep dissection of the nerves and blood vessels of the right side of the head *after removal* of ascending ramus of mandible and zygomatic arch



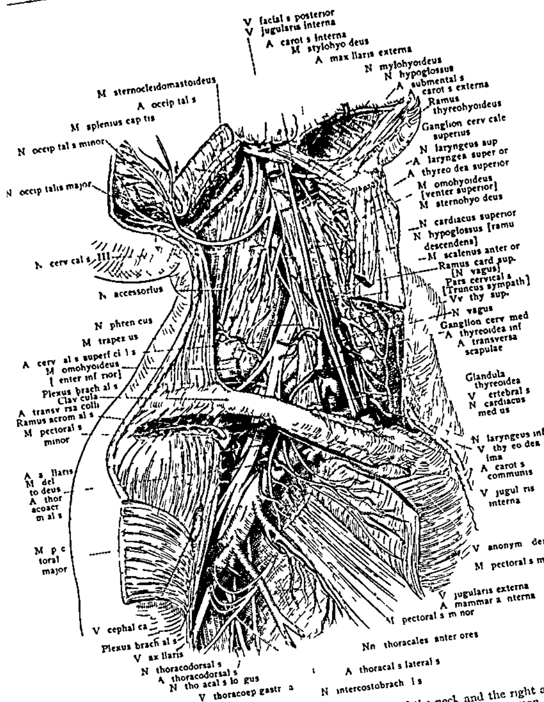
Deep dissection of the right side of the face after removal of the zygomatic arch … right mandibular ramus and the lower half of the buccinator muscle



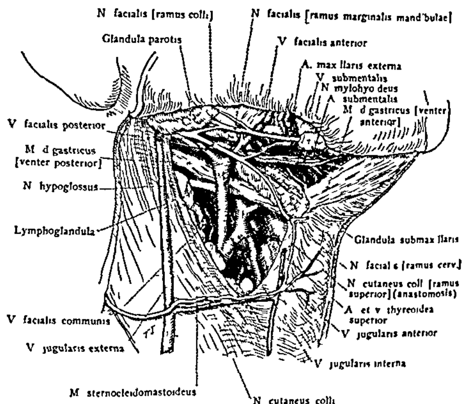
Dissection of the superficial structures of the right side of the neck after remo al of the superficial layer of the cervical fascia and the superficial veins The superficial cervical artery in this instance is comparatively small and is partly replaced by the ascending branches of the transverse cervical artery

M stylohyoideus
V facialis anterior
N cervicalis III et IV
Glandula submaxillaris
M sternocleidomastoideus
Platysma
A submentalis
N occipitalis minor
N mylohyoideus
N hypoglossus
A lingualis
V facialis communis
A occipitalis
A carotis externa
V occipitalis
V jugularis interna
N occipitalis major
A laryngea superior
A thyreoidea superior
M omohyoideus [venter superior]
A cervicalis ascendens et Ansa hypoglossi
M sternohyoideus
N hypoglossus [ramus descendens]
N accessorius
Plexus brachialis
A cervicalis superficialis
M sternothyreoideus
A transversa colli [ramus ascendens et descendens]
N vagus
A subclavia
N phrenicus
A carotis communis
M deltoideus
Clavicula
A transversa scapulae
M sternocleidomastoideus
M pectoralis minor
V cephalica
V anonyma
N thoracalis anterior
A thoracoacromialis
V jugularis anterior
V jugularis externa
M pectoralis major

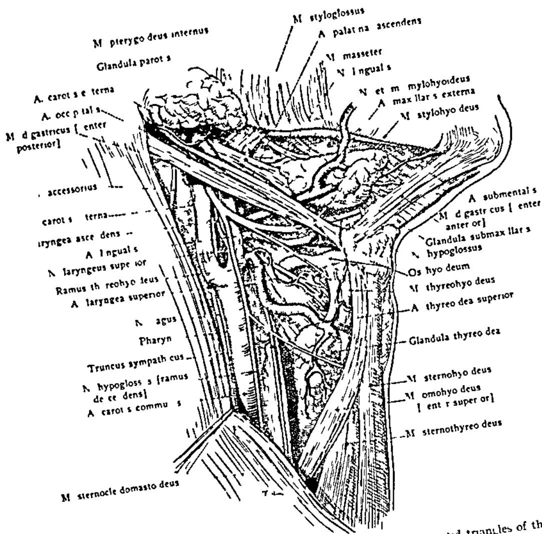
Dissection of the deeper layer of the right side of the neck. The greater part of the sternocleidomastoid muscle, the superficial vein, common facial and smaller veins have been removed. The branches of the cervical plexus have been cut away except the lesser occipital, phrenic and muscular filaments.



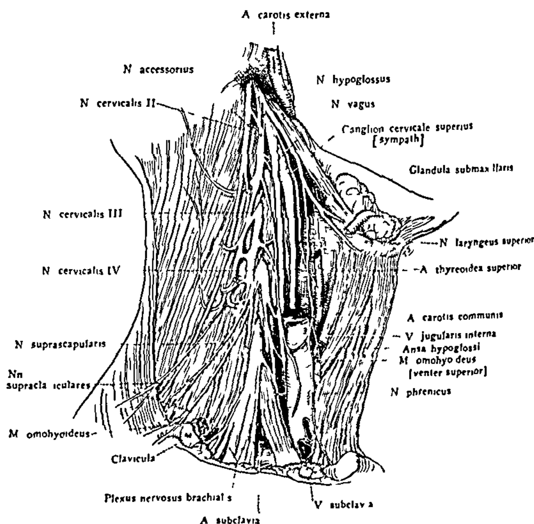
Dissection exposing the deep structures of the right side of the neck and the right a... fossa after the removal of the greater portion of the infrahyoid muscles the common ... artery the sternocleidomastoid and the pectoralis major and minor muscles



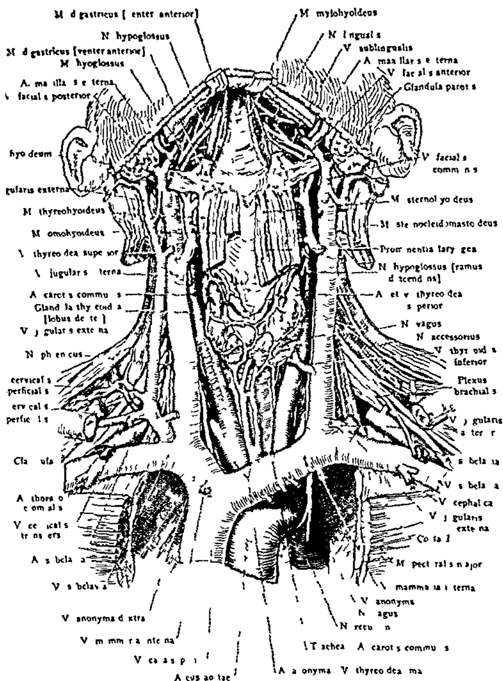
* Dissection of the right hyoid region showing superficial and deep structures The superior portion of the submaxillary gland has been removed in order to expose the underlying structures



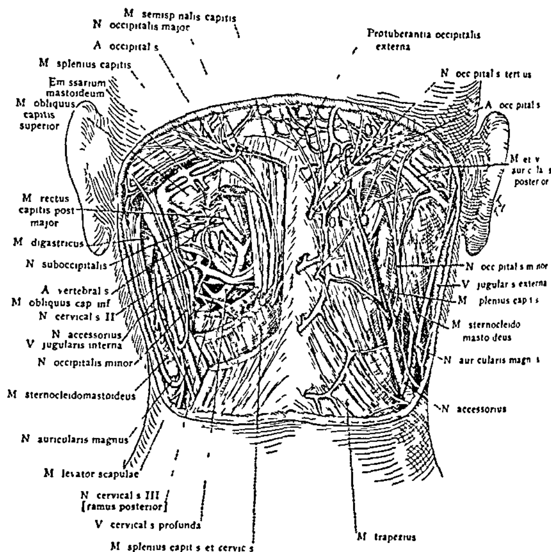
Dissection of the large blood vessels of the submaxillary and carotid triangles of the side of the neck



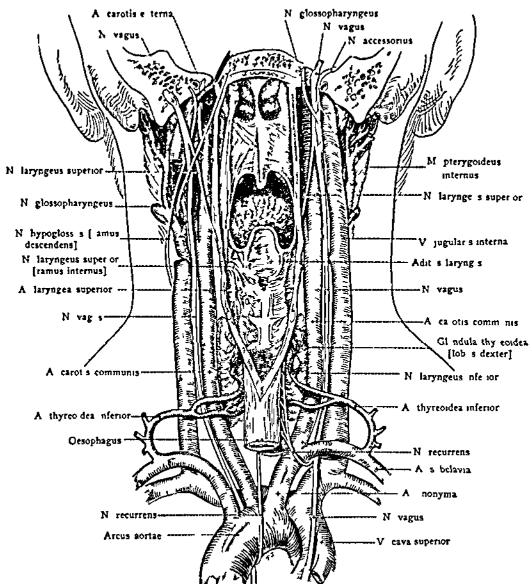
Dissection of the right cervical plexus and the superior sympathetic ganglion



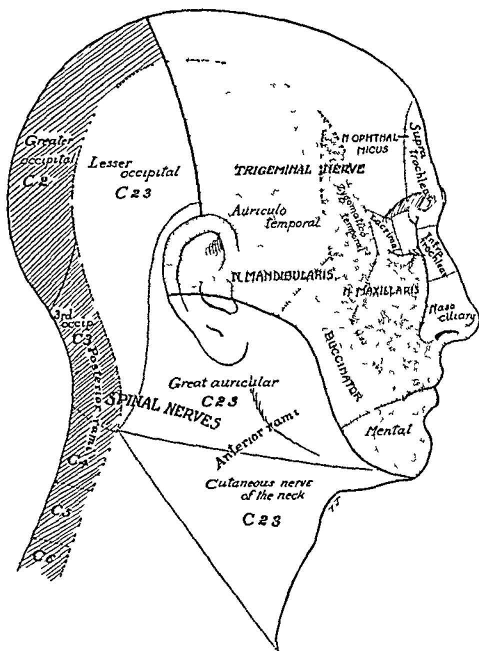
Dissection of the anterior aspect of the neck after removal of the sternum portions of th clavicles and many of the muscles



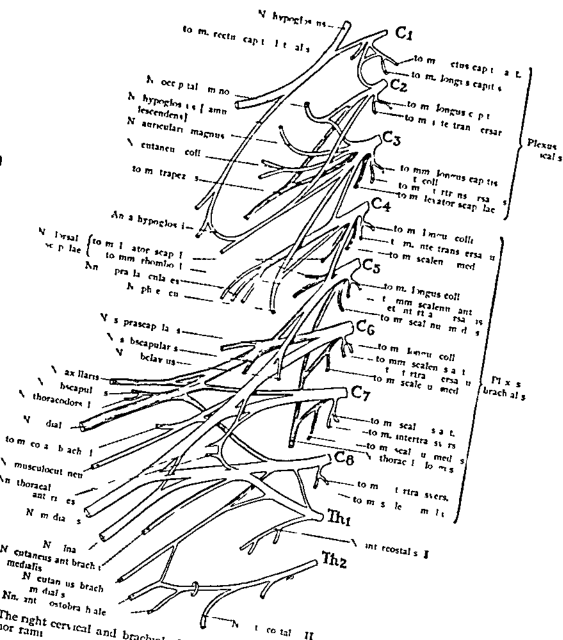
Dissection of the posterior aspect of the neck showing on the right the superficial structures and on the left some of the deep structures after removal of portions of the muscles



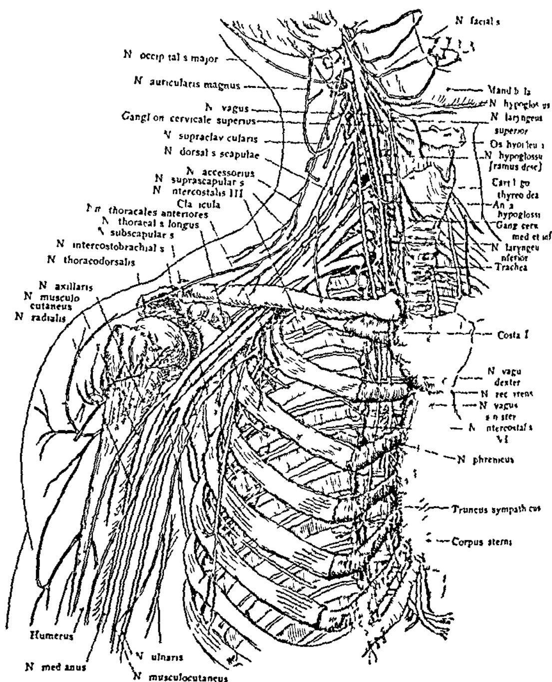
The pharynx and larynx in relation to the great blood vessels of the neck as seen from behind after removal of the vertebral column and adjoining structures



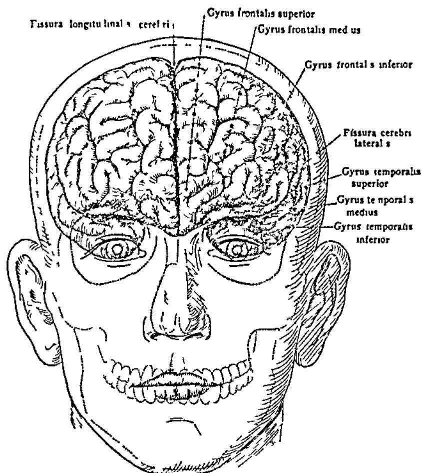
Cutaneous nerve areas of the head and neck



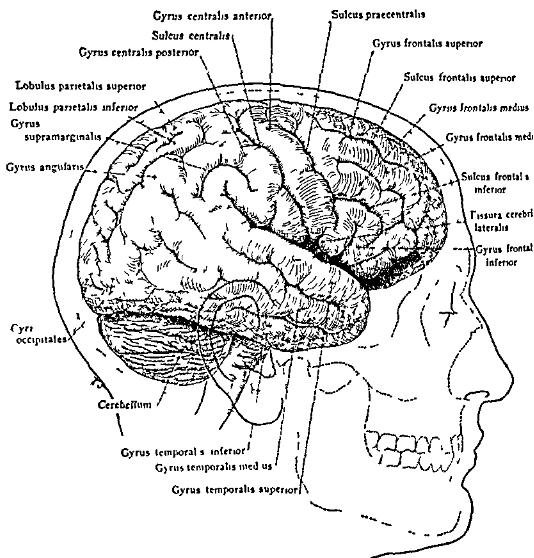
The right cervical and brachial plexuses The shaded portions are the derivatives of the
ior rami



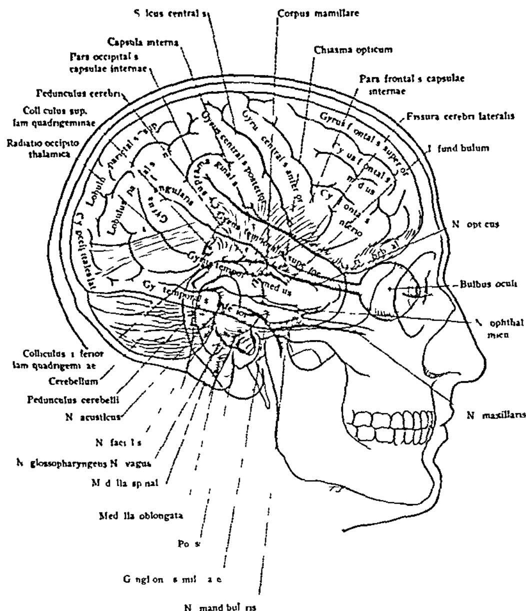
The right cervical and brachial plexuses of the systemic and sympathetic nerves and their branches



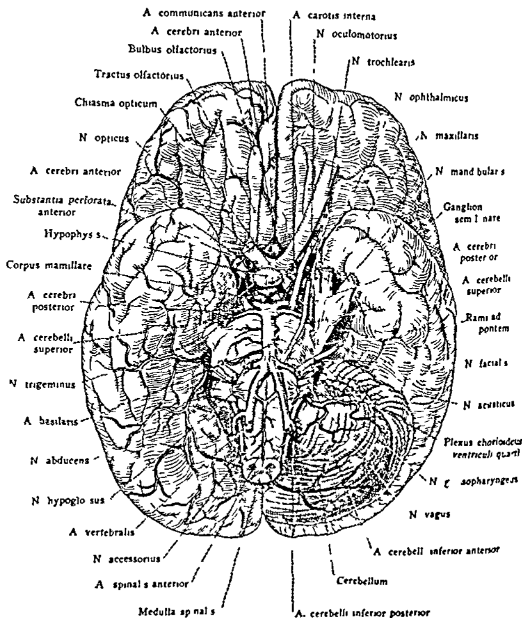
The brain in its relation to the skull and face anterior view



The brain in its relation to the skull and face lateral view



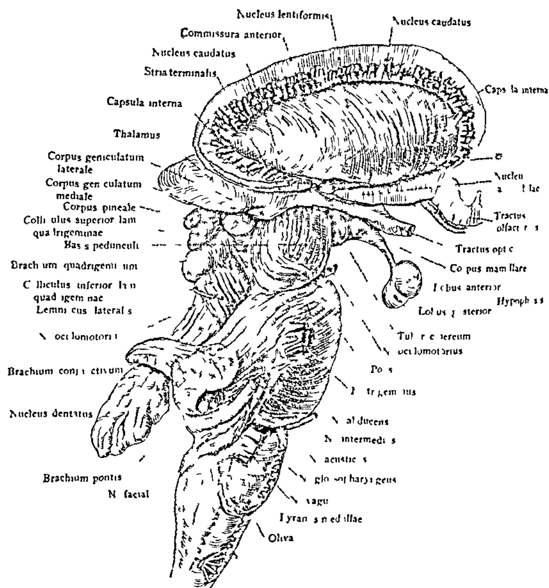
Surface projection of the medulla pons internal capsule and other deep lying structures (shown in red) on the cortex of the right cerebrum in its relation to the skull and face



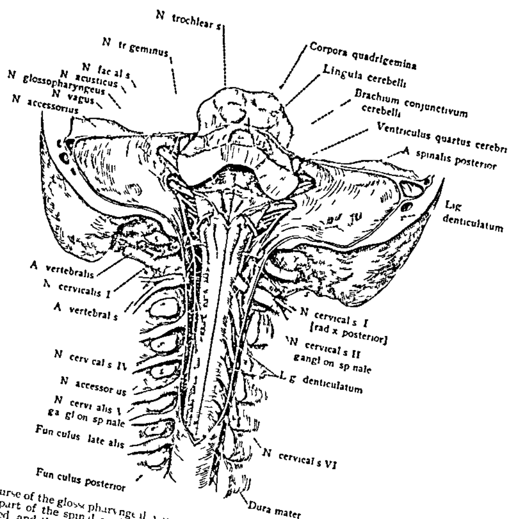
The base of the brain together with arterial supply

Cavum s pti pellucidi
Cornu anterius v nt cul lateral
Corpu st i tum
Columna fo n c s
Rece s s triangula
Comm ssura anter o cerebri
St a termi al s
Tuber l m ant s
th laml
Lami ff a
T enia h l d
V ntr culus t rt s
St lae med ll
omn st a po ter o
Habenula
Corpu p neal
Pul a
C po a qu d igemin
B lbu c rn po t
Cal a avis
F tra alcar a
Ce eb ll m
Corpus callosum
Lol u fr ntal s
Lam na septi pelluc d
Lol us tempo al
D g t n s h ppoc mpi
Cornu nf rius t ul late alis
L us
Gyru h ppoca pi
Fm ent a oll
Fa a d tata h ppoc mp
F mf a h ppocamp
T n a fimbr ae
H ppoc pu
Crus f rn cis
Trigonum c llat le
C n poste s e t c l t als
Tr gonum h b n lae
C mm ur h b nul um
L I u oc p tal s

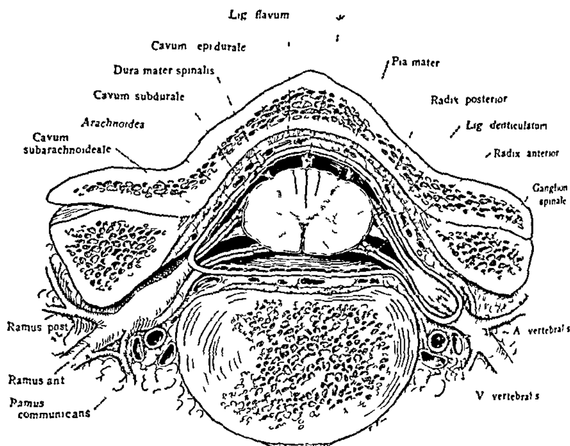
Di section f br un h wing b s l g nglı thir l ventricle an l a ljacent structures viewed from above For median section of brain see p 73



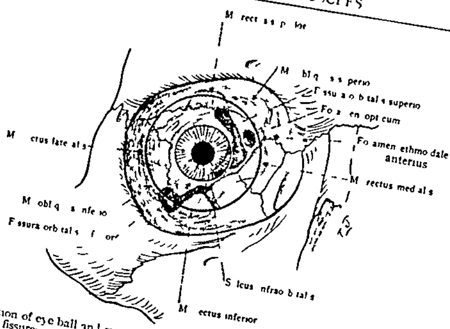
The right lateral aspect of the brain stem after the cerebral hemisphere (except the Corpus striatum) and the cerebellum (except the Nucleus dentatus) have been removed. The ( ) indicates the point of union of the lentiform and caudate nuclei



The course of the glossopharyngeal vagus and accessory nerves in the skull and the medulla
d upper part of the spinal cord viewed from behind The cerebrum and cerebellum have
en removed and the fourth ventricle exposed



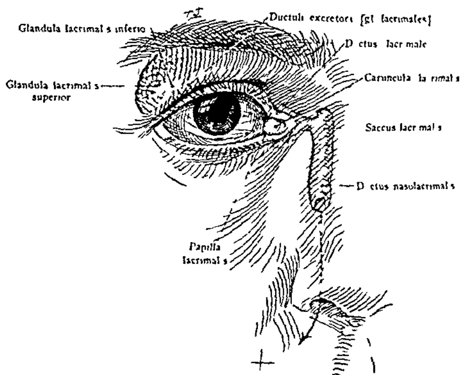
Meninges of the spinal cord. Cross section through fourth cervical vertebra. The ( ) indicates the posterior subarachnoid septum



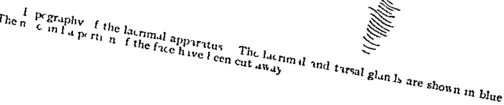
Projection of eye ball and eye muscles upon the bony orbit showing their relations to ?es and fissures

Ala p rva oss spheno d l
Sutu a sphe f ontal s
M rectus supe io
Fissura o b talis super o
M ectus lateral
Sutura zygomat cofro tal
S t a spl enozygomat a
Fac s o b tal s os s zygomat
F ssura o b tal fer or
Fac s orb tal s al e m gn e o s s ph n dal s
Sutu a yg mat comax llar s
Fo men supraorb tale
Fac es o b tal s oss f ontal s
M levato palpeb ae super oris
Fo am n opt um
Fo amen ethmo dale posterius
M obl quus supe or
Foramen ethmo dale nt r u
Sut a f ontoethm dal s
S tu a frontolacr mal
M ectus med al s
Os lac male
Fossa sacci lacrimal s
M ectus nferior
Lam na papyra ea oss s ethmo dalis
Sutu a ethmo deomax lla is
M obl quus nf ior
Fo amen otundum
Fact s o b tal s max llae
Sul u f aorb t l s
Foramen i fra b t le

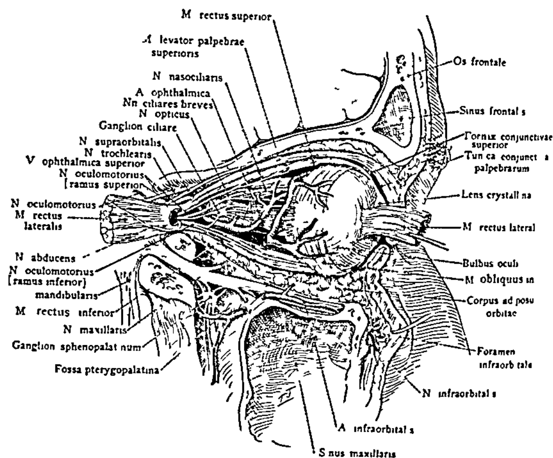
Bony orbit with attachment of eye muscle



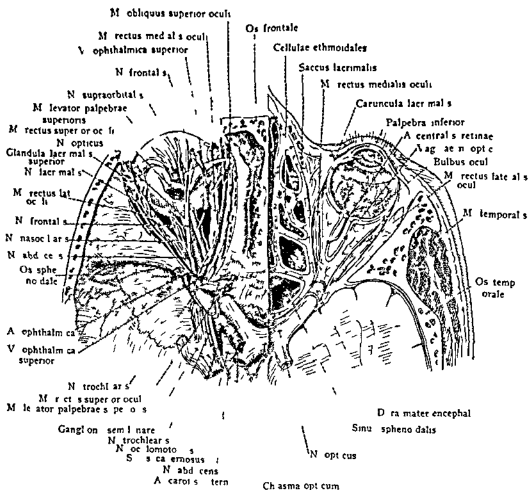
Surface projection of the lacrimal apparatus shown in blue



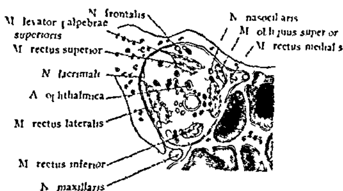
Topography of the lacrimal apparatus. The lacrimal and tarsal glands are shown in blue. The n c in l a portion of the face have been cut away.



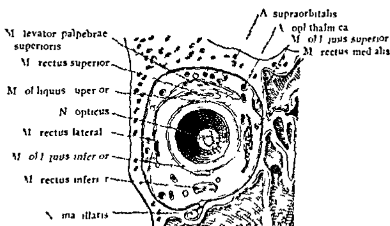
Dissection exposing the contents of the right orbital cavity. Lateral view. The lateral rectus muscle has been turned aside.



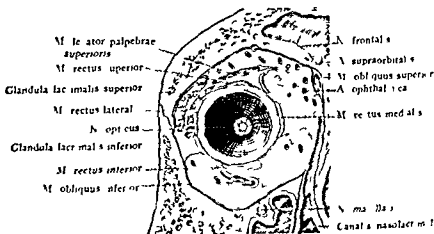
Dissection of the orbital cavities viewed from above The right side represents a horizontal section taken at a somewhat deeper level than the dissection at the left

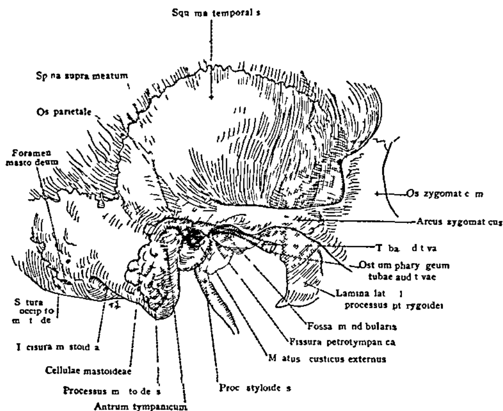


D Section passes slightly posterior to the eyeball

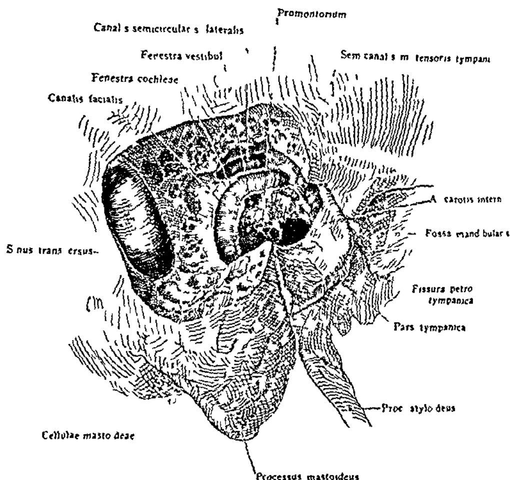


E Sectien passes through the vitreous body of the eyeball

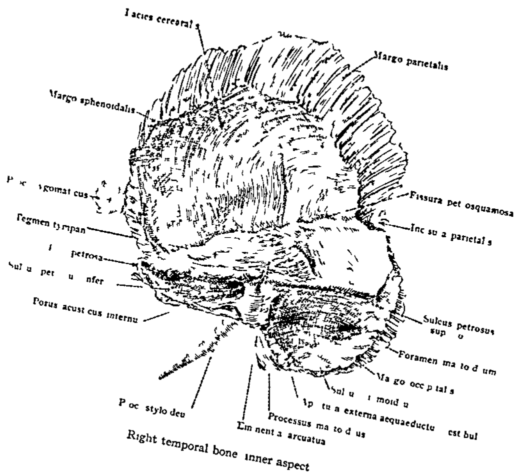




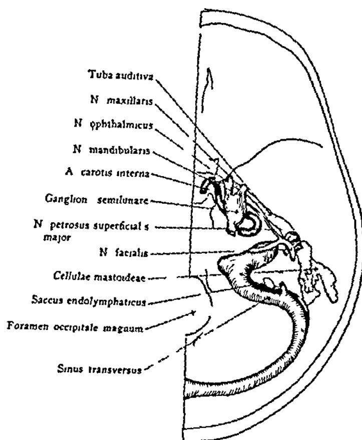
Temporal bone viewed from right side showing surface projection of mastoid cells and Eustachian tube (tuba auditiva)



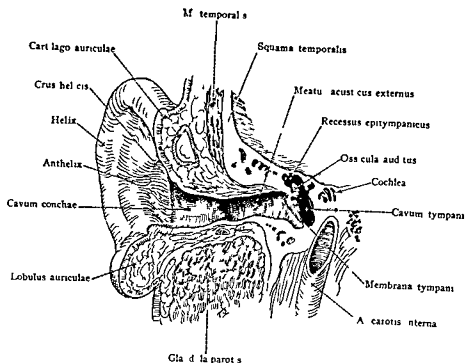
Dissection of right temporal bone showing relations of mastoid cells to transverse sinus, facial canal and carotid artery



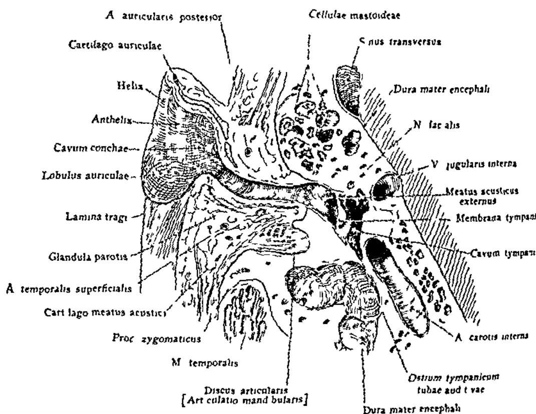
Right temporal bone inner aspect



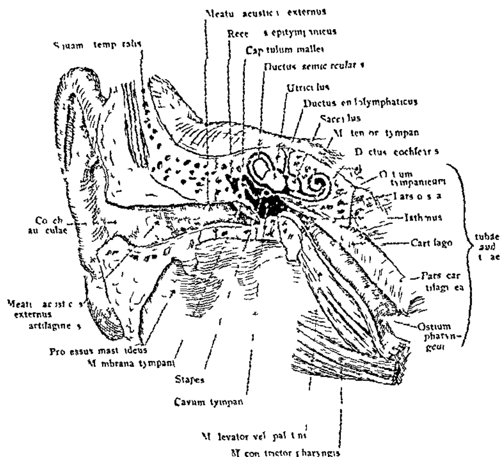
Projection of the middle ear (stippled) the Eustachian tube the Gasserian ganglion and the transverse sinus upon the middle and posterior fossæ of the right half of the skull viewed from above



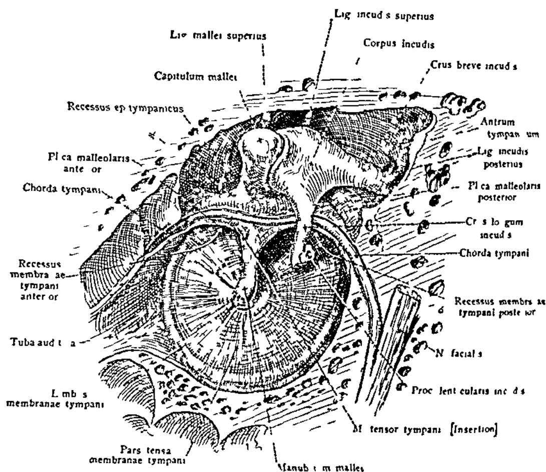
Vertical section through the right external acoustic canal viewed from in front



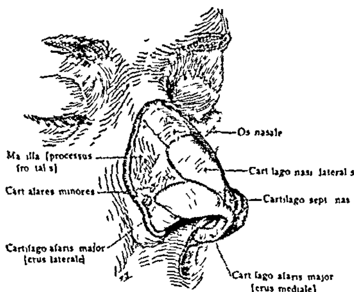
Horizontal section through the right external acoustic canal viewed from above



General view of the right external ear and middle ear somewhat diagramatic antero lateral aspect The external ear has been opened by a frontal section the tympanic cavity and Eustachian tubes have been opened by a vertical section carried obliquely lateralward and dorsalward



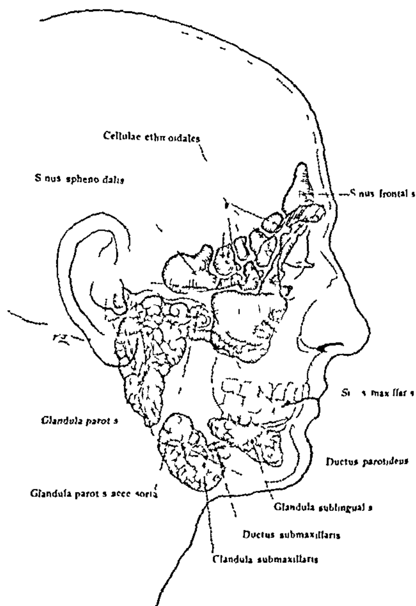
Right ear drum with the malleus and incus as seen from within and slightly from above. The (*) indicates the position of the anterior process of the malleus.



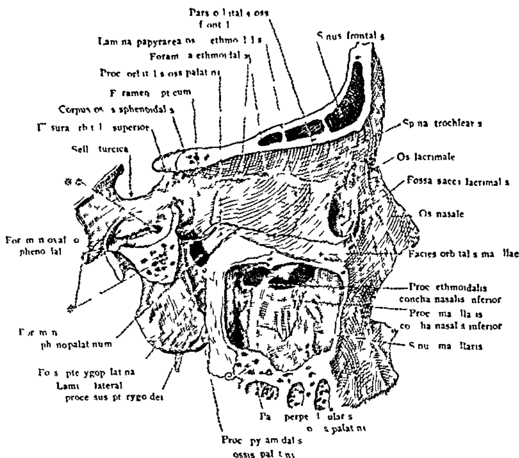
The bones and cartil ges of the nose

Cellulae ethmoidales
Concha nas l s s perior
Os ethmoidale
Hypop l ys s
Septum
S nu frontal s
Sin s sphenoidalis
Os nas l
Vomer
D ra mater
Tunica mucosa
Tonsilla pharyngea
Re essus pharyngeu
Cart lago nasi
O t um pharyngeum tubae a ditivae
Ve t b lum na i
Torus tubar s
I har nx (pars n al s)
M orb c lar s or s
Pl a salp ngo pharyngea
Palatum d rum
Epistropheus
Ductus n s lac imalis
Palatum molle
C llulae ethmoidales
Inf d l ulum ethmo dale
Concha nasalis inferior
Bulla ethmoidal s

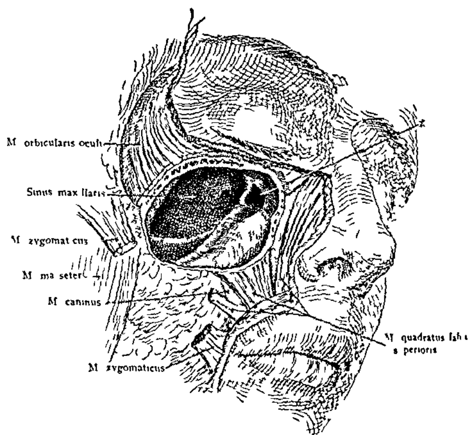
The lateral wall of the left nasal cavity The greater part of the middle turbinated bone has been excised to expo e the structures and orifices situated beneath it A part of the an terior portion of the inferior turbinate l bone has been removed The original borders of the turbinated bones are indicated by dotted lines The superior turbinated bone is intact The orifi es of the left sphenoidal and frontal sinuses are indicated by arrows



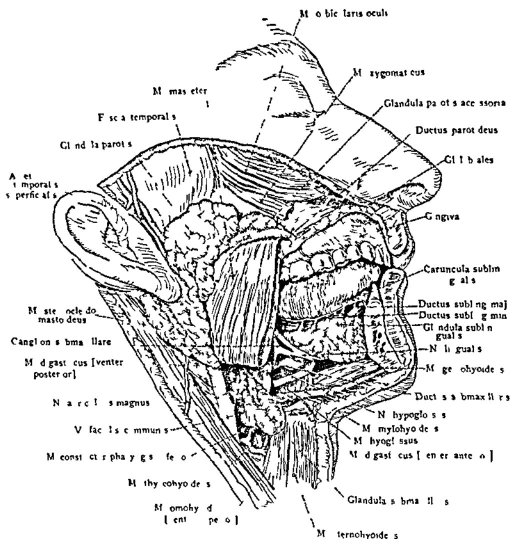
Surface projection of the salivary glands (blue) and accessory nasal sinuses (red)



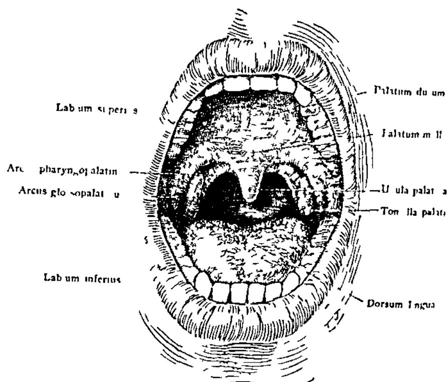
Right pterygopalatine fossa from without The greater portion of the ala magna oss sphenoid of the lateral part of the corpus maxillae and of the pars orbit oss front have been removed by a sagittal section exposing the medial wall of the sinus maxillaris and of the orbit ( ) indicate a probe through the Foramen rotundum ( ) indicate a probe through the Canalis pterygoideus



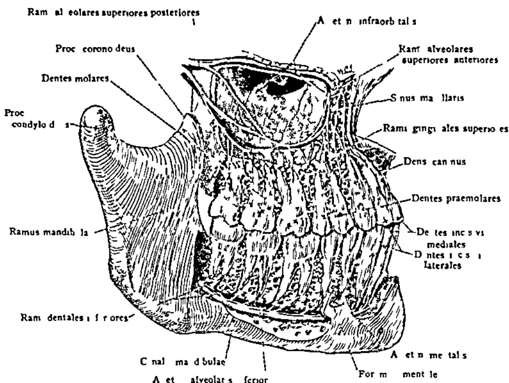
Exposure of the right maxillary sinus after removal of facial muscles The ( ) indicates the opening (Ostium maxillare) of the maxillary sinus into the nose



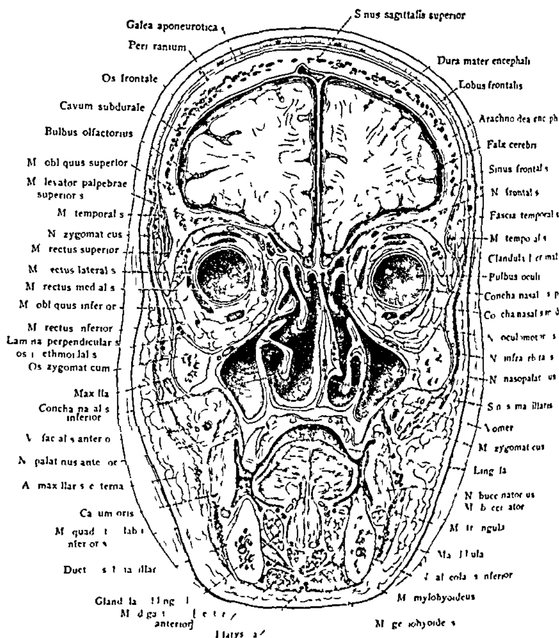
Dissection exposing the salivary glands and their ducts



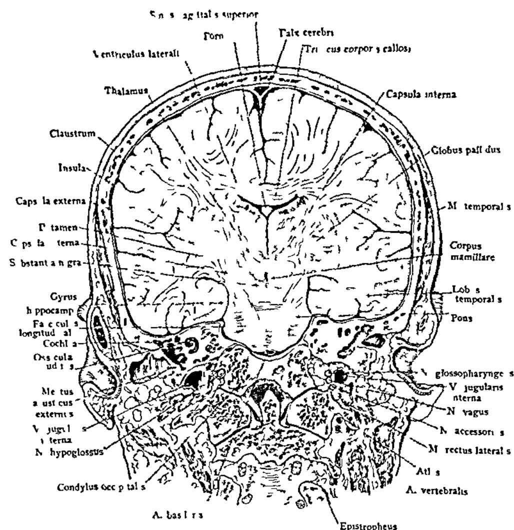
The oral cavity seen from in front



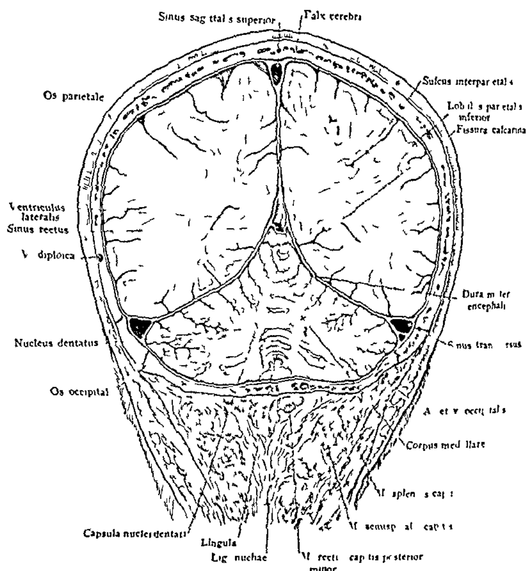
Dissection of the nerves and blood vessels of the permanent teeth viewed from the right Portions of the maxilla and mandible have been chiseled away to expose the roots of the teeth



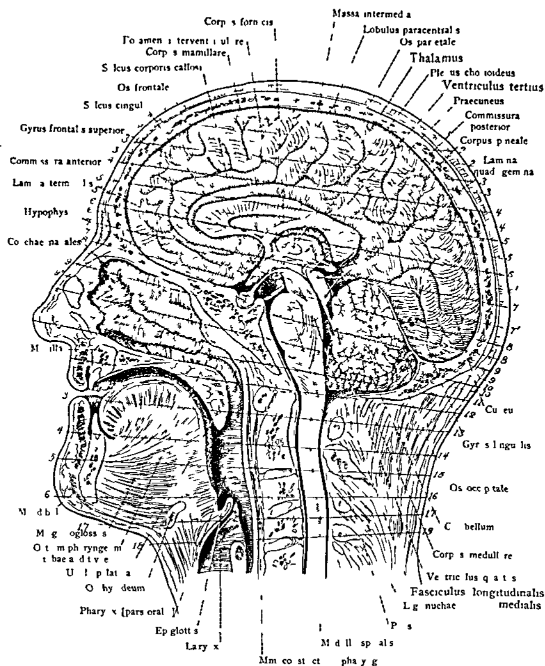
Frontal section of the head through the orbits, viewed from in front



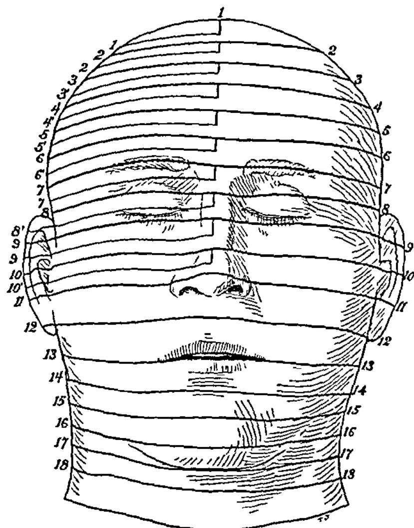
Frontal section of the head passing through external and internal auditory meatus as seen from in front



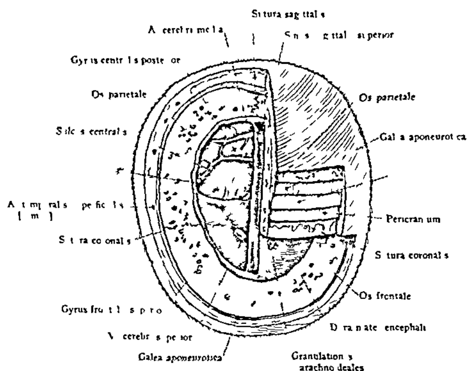
Frontal section of the head passing through the parietal and occipital cerebral lobes and the cerebellar hemispheres viewed from behind



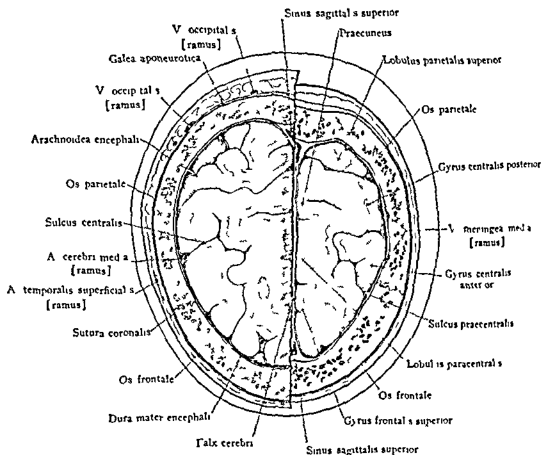
Median sagittal section of the head with levels of cross sections shown in red



Key figure to cross sections of head and neck. The numbers on the right indicate sections which have been taken at intervals of one centimeter. The figures 1' to 10' have been taken midway of the thicker sections at intervals of one half a centimeter. Sections 1 to 10 show on the right the higher level (e.g. 2) and on the left the lower level (e.g. 2'). The upper surface is shown in all sections.

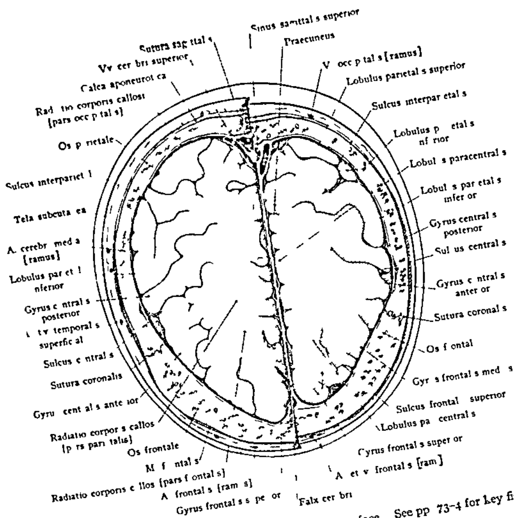


Section two inches above supraorbital border Upper surface The ( ) on right indicates subaponeurotic tissue ( ) on left indicates pia mater See pp 73-4 for key figure



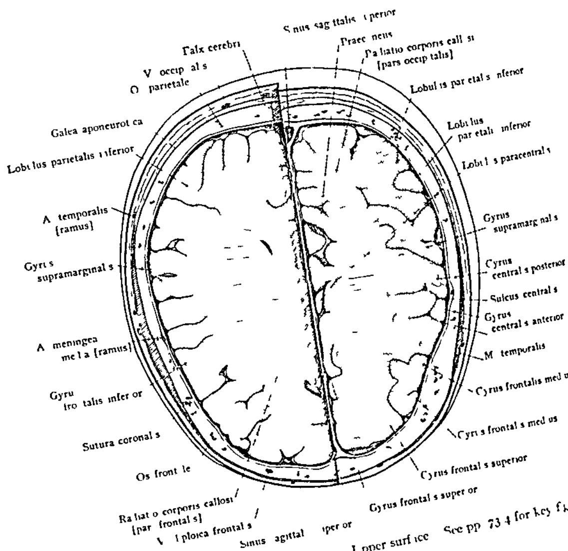
Section one centimeter below preceding figure Upper surface See pp 73 4 for key figure

CROSS SECTION No 3 OF HEAD



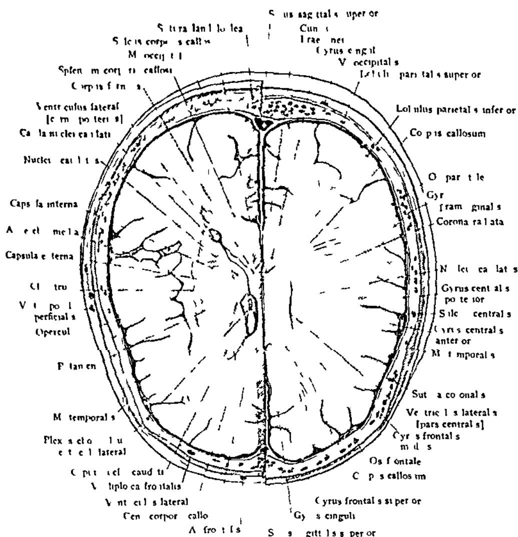
Section 4 cm above supraorbital border Upper surface See pp 73-4 for key figure.

CROSS SECTION No 4 OF HEAD

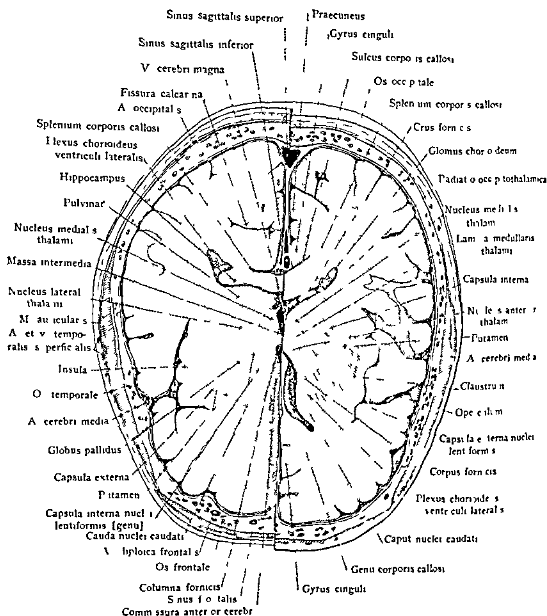


Upper surface See pp 73 4 for key f

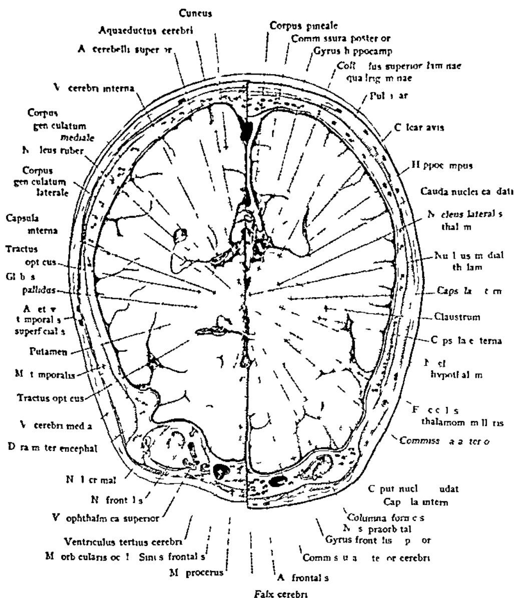
Section 3 m hove upr ıcrbital border



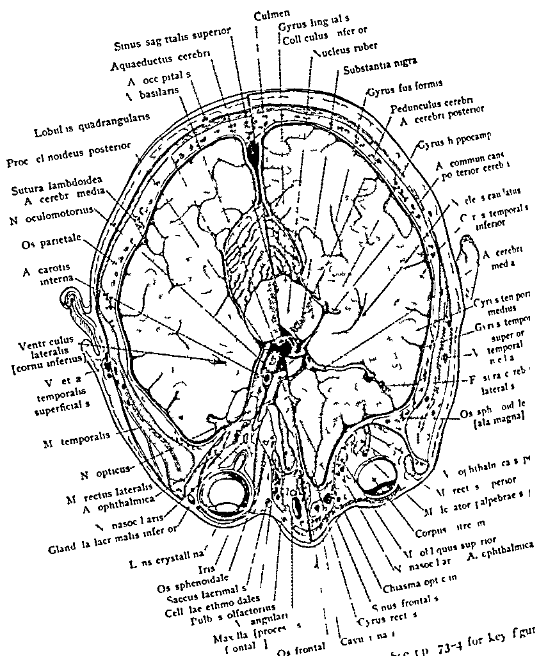
Section two centimeters above orbit Upper surface See pp 73-4 for key figure



Section one centimeter above orbit Upper surface See pp 73-4 for key figure



Section at supraorbital margin Upper surface See pp 73–4 for Key figure

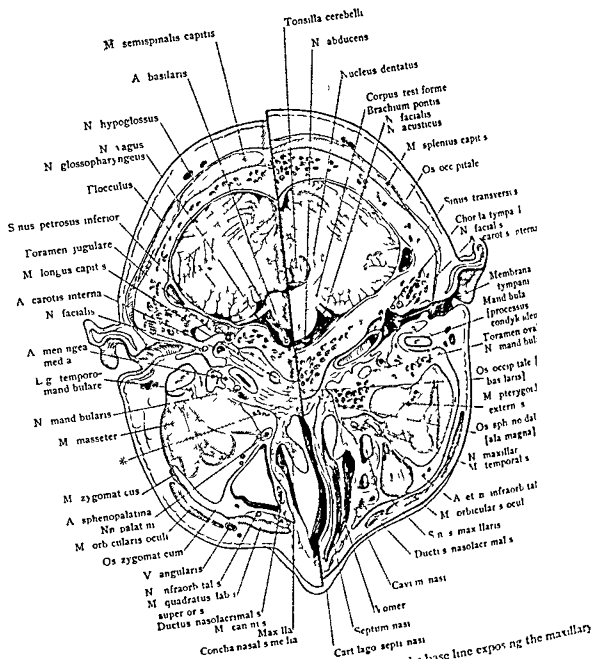


Section through the eyeballs Upper surf ice See [P 73-4 for Key figure

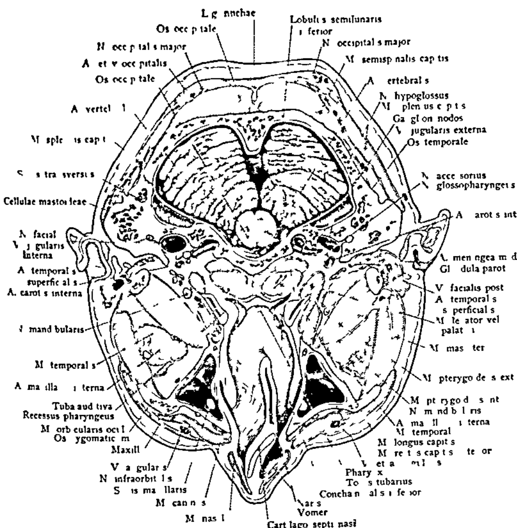
S nu t n e
Prot berant a oc p t l interna
M occ pital
V ntric lus q artu
B ach um conj nct m cer belli
S nu t nsv r
Brach m pontis
S n s tran versus
Ant m tempa cum
M ur cul ris poste or
N acust us
Canal s semic ct laris perior
N fac al s
N petros s supe ficial s majo
A et v t mpo ral s perfi ial
N au lotemp
Gyrus temporal s
O temporale
A bas l r
S nu pet sus f io
N t gem us (port o m or)
A men gea m d
M pterygo deus ext
A ca oti nt rna
F s ra o b tal per or
t infer or
N oc lomotorius (amus nf rior)
M rect s nf r o
S n ma lla
M obl qu nfe o
B lla ethm dal
Duct s nasola mal
M q d atu lab supe ori (cap t a gula e)
C vum nasi
Concha nasal m d a
M procerus

S nus rect s
D l e
Cy or p tales laterales
Cyrt l g l
L t l il na s upe
B a hium pont s
Gyrus f s formis
S nu tran e sus
M occ p tal
O temporale
Flocculus
N acu
N t g m
M u l pe o
N t mpo l up fi l
N temporal m dia
Os t mporale
Gy us h ppocamp
M temporal
F ca tempo al
N abd icens
Polus t mp al s
S us pet os nferio
N c or te n
N ophth lm cus
N ophthalm ca super or
M tu nfe o
C ll la ethmo dales
O l mal
M t m med us et supe o
Ca um nas
O thm l le (l a p p l cula)
Ma ll (l o su f ntal)

Section through lower portion of orbit Upper surface See Pl 3-4 for Key figure



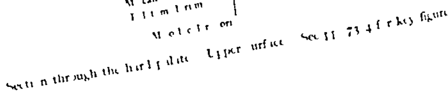
Section immediately below the orbits at the level of Reid's base line exposing the maxillary sinus Upper surface See pp 73-4 for key figure



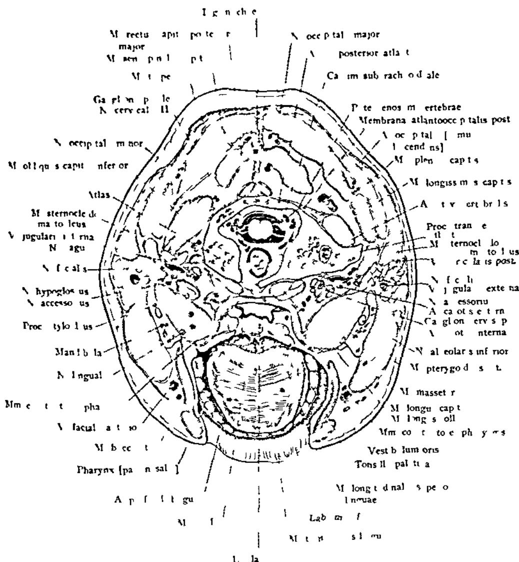
Section through the nasopharynx Upper surface See pp 73-4 for key figure

CROSS SECTION No 12 OF HEAD

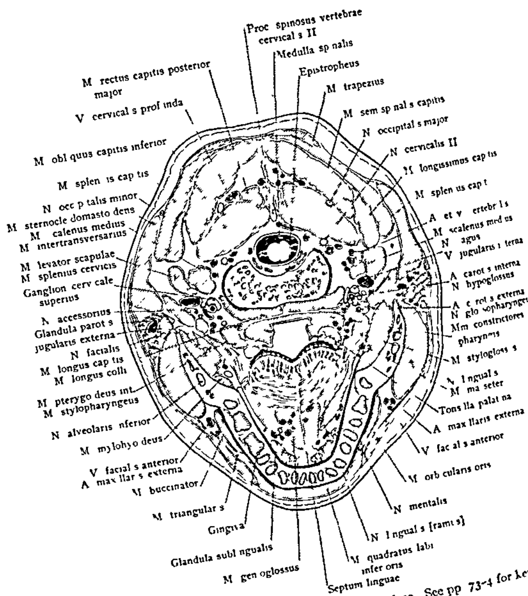
Medulla oblongata
N occipitalis major
M trapezius
M semispinalis capitis
M splenius capitis
M sternocleidomastoideus
M longissimus capitis
M rectus capitis lat
M digastricus [venter posterior]
V jugularis interna
A carotis interna
Glandula parotis
A carotis externa
Lig spheno mandibulare
N alveolaris inf
N lingualis
N massetericus
M pterygoideus int
M pterygoideus ext
M zygomaticus
N angularis
M quadratus labii superioris
Sinus maxillaris
Glandulae palatinae
M spinalis capitis
M rectus capitis posterior minor
M rectus capitis posterior major
N occipitalis minor
N accessorius
Plexus venosus vertebralis post
Condylus occipitalis
N facialis
N vagus
N accessorius
N hypoglossus
M rectus capitis ant
N lingualis
Ramus mandibulae
M longus capitis
N massetericus
M masseter
M buccinator
Vestibulum oris
M tensor veli palatini
Pharynx



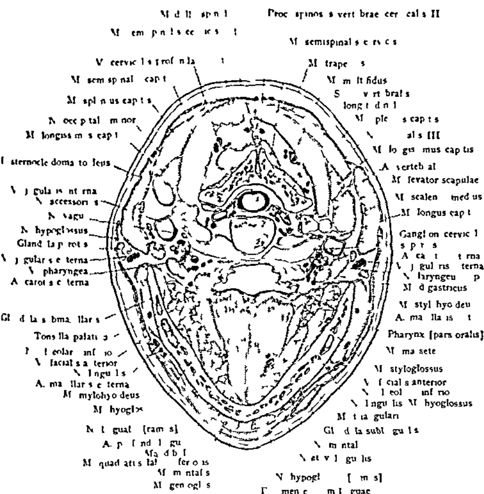
Section through the hard palate Upper surface See p 73 4 for key figure



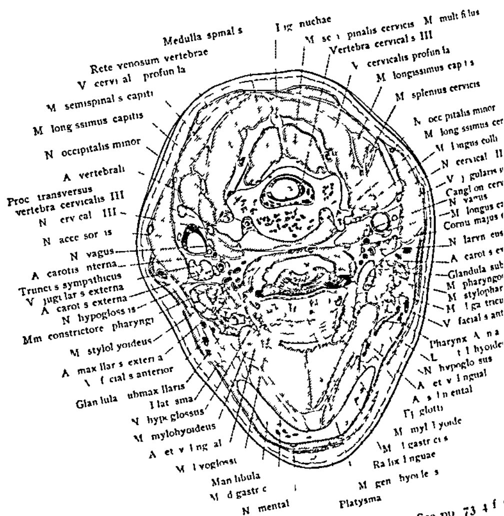
Section through the oral cavity Upper surface See pp 73-4 for Key figure



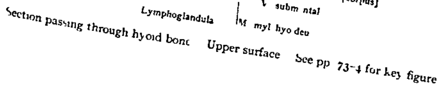
Section through the body of the mandible Upper surface See pp 73-4 for key figure



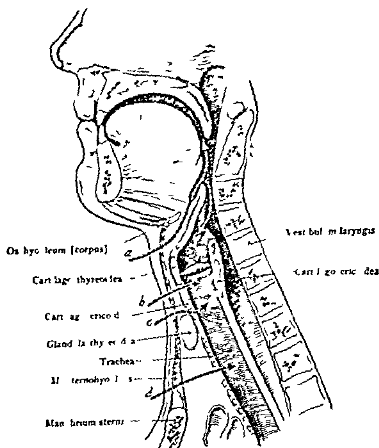
Secti n through the inferior portion of the man lible Upper urface See pp 73–4 for
figure



Section passing through point of chin Upper surface See pp 73 4 f r key figure

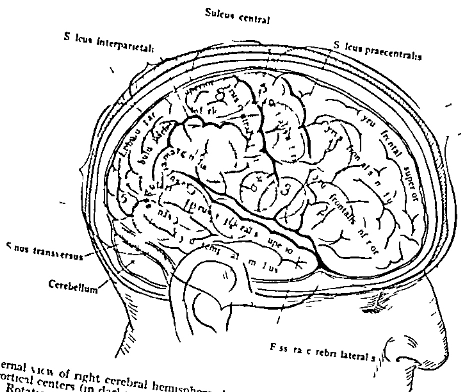


Section passing through hyoid bone Upper surface See pp 73-4 for key figure



Operative approaches through the front of the neck to the larynx pharynx and trachea a Approach to pharynx between the hyoid and the thyreoid cartilages. b Approach to the larynx between the thyreoid and cricoid cartilages c Approach to the larynx below the cricoid cartilage and above the isthmus of the thyreoid gland d Approach for low tracheotomy

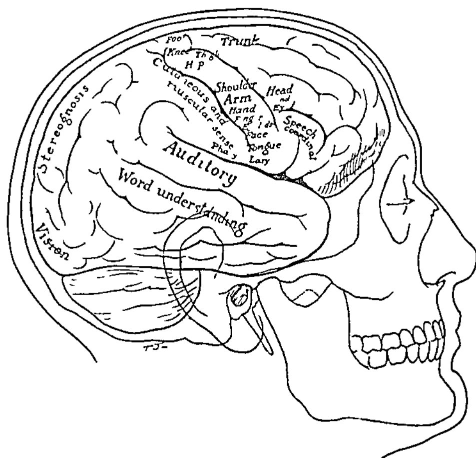
Kronlein and Froriep's scheme for localizing the fissure of Sylvius and the fis... aa Reid's base line. bb Kronlein's plane. cc Posterior vertical line at right line at posterior border of mastoid. dd Middle vertical line at right angles to condyloid process of mandible. ee Anterior vertical line at right angles to base of zygoma. ef Fissure of Sylvius. edk Fissure of Rolando.



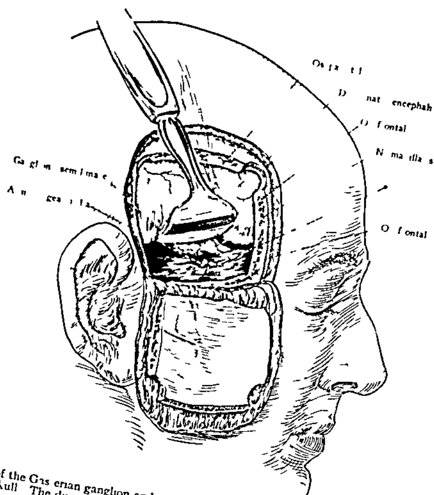
External view of right cerebral hemisphere showing (in light red) the cortical centers and subcortical centers (in darker red)

1 Rotation of the head toward the opposite side
2 Motor aphasia Since the third frontal convolution has been drawn from a direct view (unshortened) the frontal area of speech appears greatly magnified
3 Paralysis of the striated muscles of the tongue face oesophagus and larynx
4 Paralysis of the arm and hand
5 Paralysis of the leg and foot
6 Sensory disturbances of the face
7 Sensory disturbances of the arm and the sensation of touch
8 Sensory disturbances of leg
9 Island aphasia
10 Situated in the upper temporal convolution and in the gyrus temporalis transversus (Heschl s convolution)
11 Sensory aphasia
12 Near the convexity Alexia and agraphia In the depth near the median surface pure alexia
13 Next to it Amnesic aphasia in the depth apraxia
14 Amnesic aphasia and optic tactile aphasia
15 In bilateral destruction Loss of psychological perception of visual objects The occipital brain appears shortened in the drawing
16 Deviation conjuguée

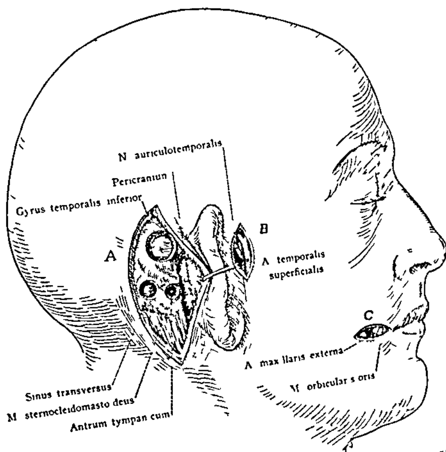
The ( ) indicates the central region of the cortex



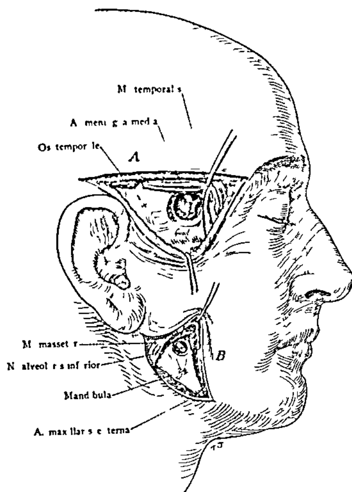
The brain in its relation to the head showing the chief cortical centers of the c the right hemisphere The center for speech co-ordination is not so well developed in right handed individual as here shown but is present in the left hemisphere



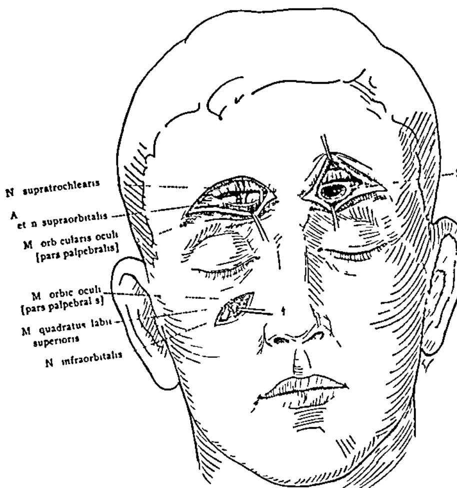
Exposure of the Gasserian ganglion and middle meningeal artery through a flap incision of the scalp and skull. The dura mater and brain are retracted upwards. The ( ) points to the Foramen spinosum through which the middle meningeal artery passes as it enters the cranial cavity.



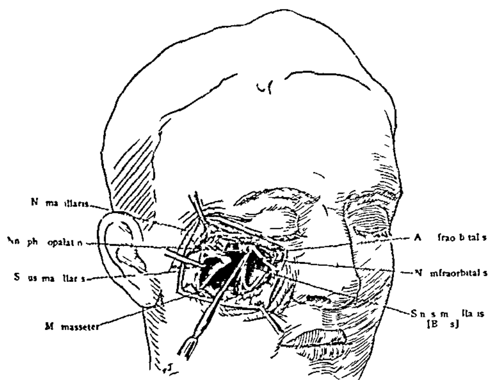
A Mastoid incision with trephine openings over important structures (sinus, antrum, gyrus inferior temporalis) B Incision exposing the superficial temporal artery and auriculo-temporal nerve C Incision exposing the external maxillary (facial) artery



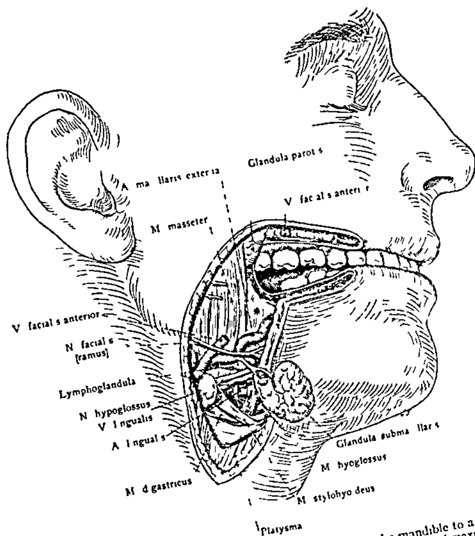
A Exposure of the middle meningeal artery thru a trephine opening in the skull. B Exposure of the inferior alveolar nerve thru a trephine opening in the mandible and facial artery (A maxillaris externa)



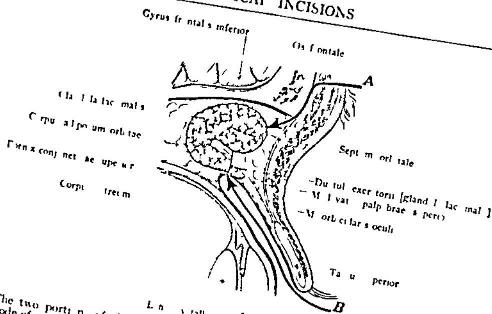
Inci ions with exposure of the supraorbital artery and nerve the infraorbital n rve and the frontal sinus.



Exposure of the second (superior maxillary) division of the trigeminal nerve at the foramen ovale. The probe is in the foramen ovale.



An angular inci ion from the corner of the mouth across the mandible to a point opposi e the hyoid bone to show the structures encountered in this region The submaxillary gl in l has been displaced anteriorly The ( ) indicates the periosteum of the mandible



The two portions of the lacrimal gland as seen in a lateral sagittal section of the orbit. A Mode of entrance for extirpation of the palpebral portion of the lacrimal gland. B Mode of entrance for extirpation of the orbital portion of the lacrimal gland.

Falx cerebri

Sinus frontalis

A. cerebri anterior

Corpus callosum [genu]

Concha nasalis superior

Commissura anterior cerebri

Hypophysis

Chiasma opticum

Hypophysis

Sinus sphenoidalis

Sinus sphenoidalis

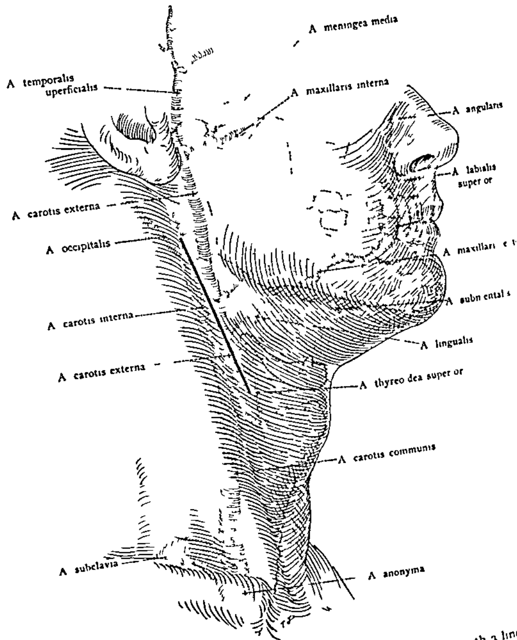
Sinus frontalis

Concha nasalis inferior

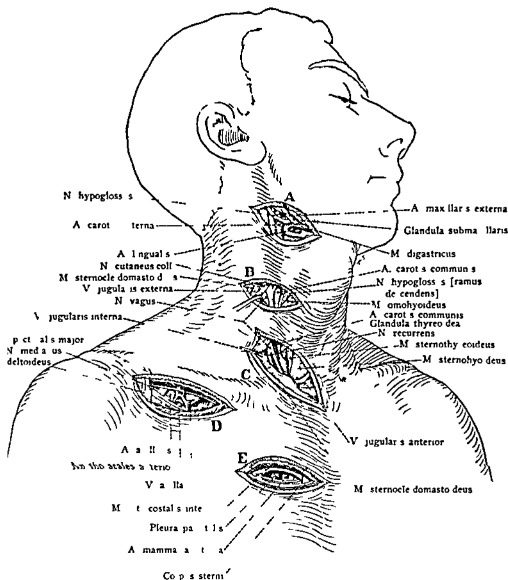
Concha nasalis media

Ostium pharyngeum tubae auditivae

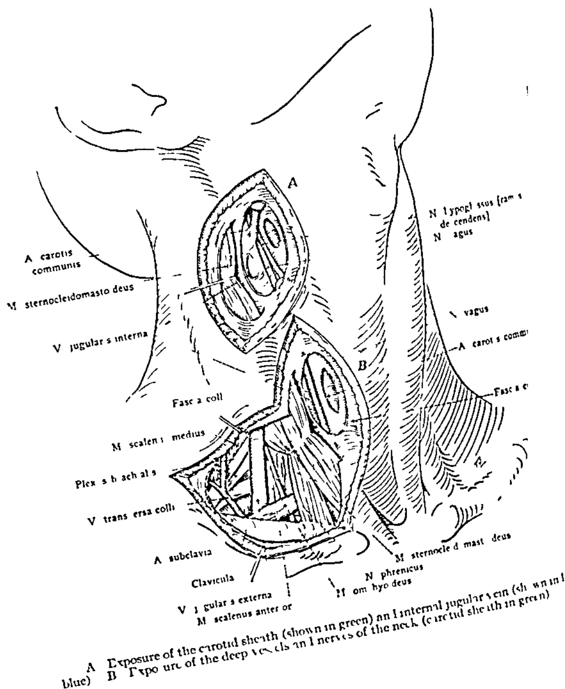
Median sagittal section through the nasal cavity, sphenoidal sinus and the hypophysis showing a surgical approach to the hypophysis as well as the direction followed in the frontal and sphenoidal sinuses and the Eustachian tube



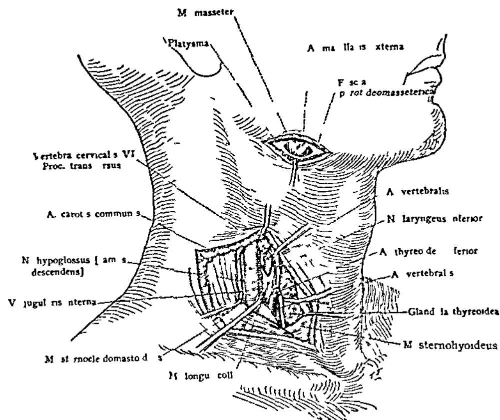
Surface projection of the arteries of the neck and face (in red) with a line of incision (in black) anterior to the sternocleidomastoid muscle through which the common internal and external carotids and the superior thyroid lingual and facial (A maxillaris externa) arteries may be ligated



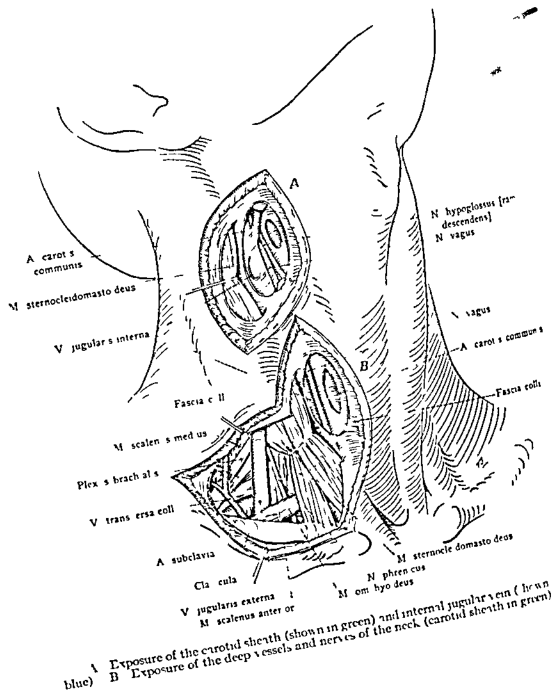
Incisions in the neck and thorax showing chief points for ligation A Exposure of the agual artery above the greater cornu of the hyoid B Exposure of the common carotid at ie level of the cricoid cartilage C Exposure of the innominate artery D Exposure of ie first part of the axillary artery beneath the clavicle E Exposure of the internal mam iary artery



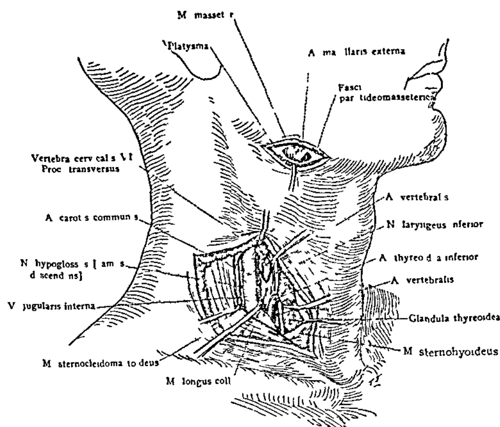
A Exposure of the carotid sheath (shown in green) and internal jugular vein (shown in blue) B Exposure of the deep vessels and nerves of the neck (carotid sheath in green)



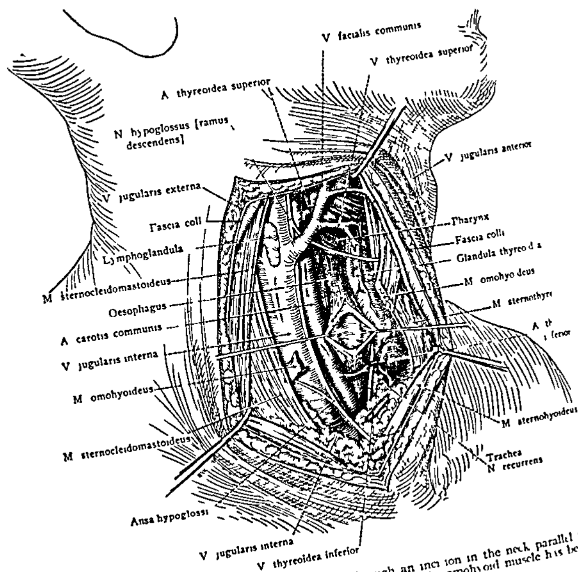
Exposure of the external maxillary (facial) artery of the common carotid inferior thyreoid vertebral arteries and of the recurrent laryngeal (N laryngeus inferior) nerve.



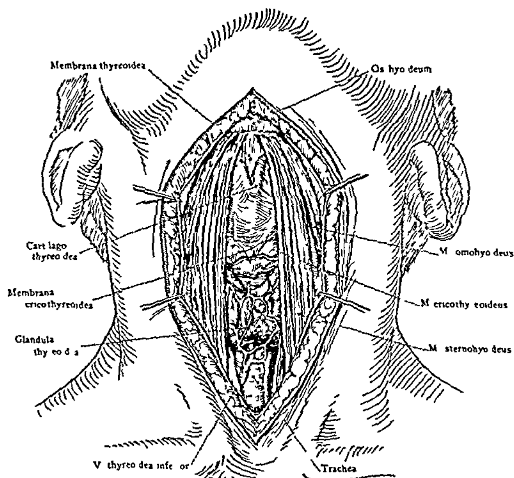
A Exposure of the carotid sheath (shown in green) and internal jugular vein (shown blue) B Exposure of the deep vessels and nerves of the neck (carotid sheath in green)



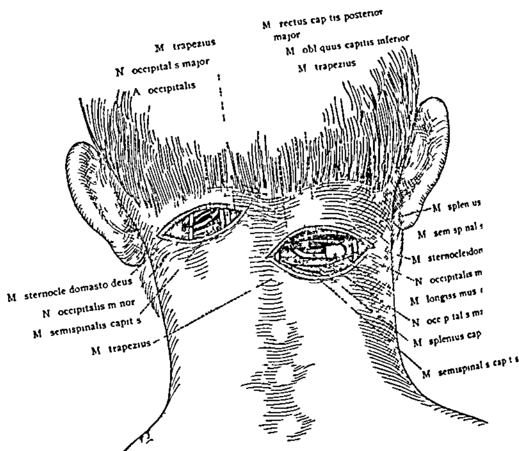
Exposure of the external maxillary (facial) artery of the common carotid inferior thyreoid vertebral arteries and of the recurrent laryngeal (N laryngeus inferior) nerve



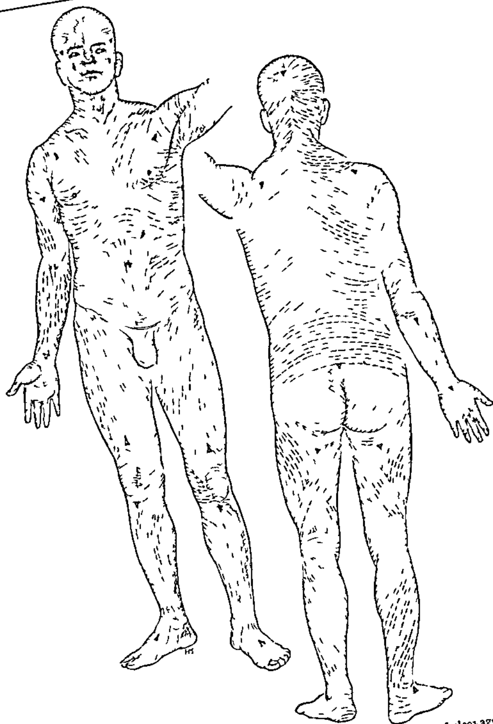
Exposure of the oesophagus and trachea through an incision in the neck parallel to the anterior border of the right sternocleidomastoid muscle The omohyoid muscle has been [illegible] away



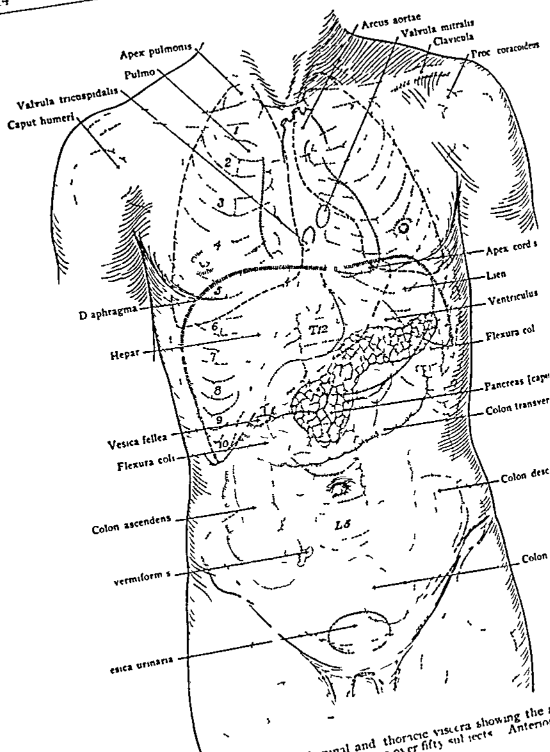
A mid line incision in the neck from the hyoid bone to the suprasternal notch



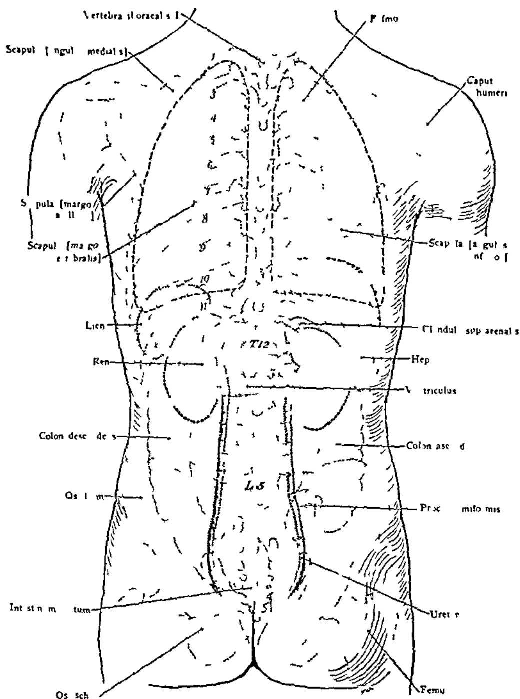
Exposure of the occipital artery and the small occipital nerve in incision to the left. On the right exposure of a large segment of the great occipital nerve.



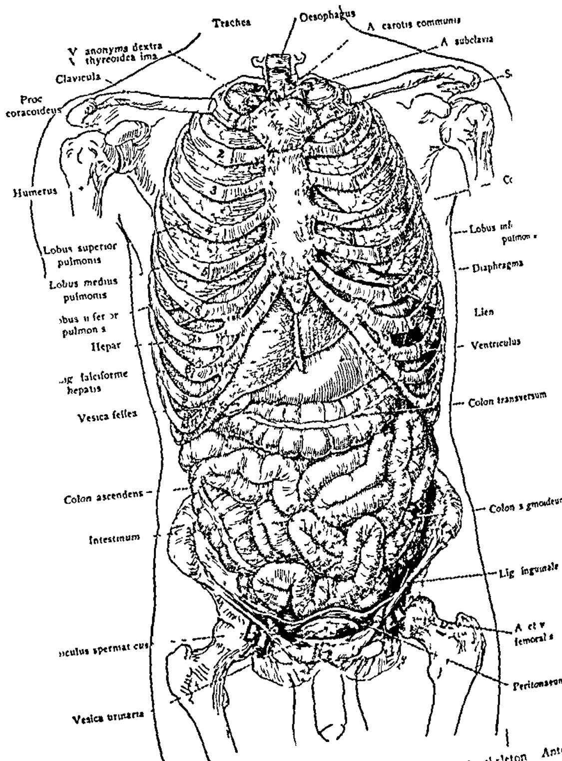
Lines of incisions through the skin. These figures represent the lines of cleavage in the skin and also the chief directions of subcutaneous connective tissue blood vessels and nerves As a rule, incisions may be made along these lines down to the deeper structures with the [illegible] important structures



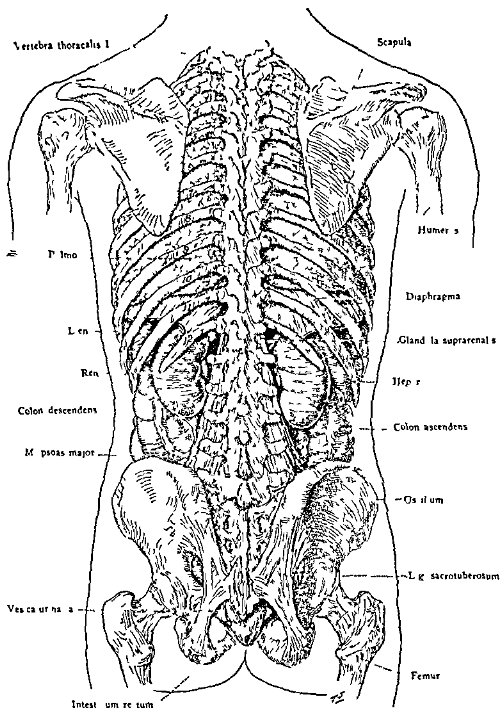
Surface projection of the abdominal and thoracic viscera showing the average vertebral levels of organs based upon reconstructions from over fifty subjects Anterior view



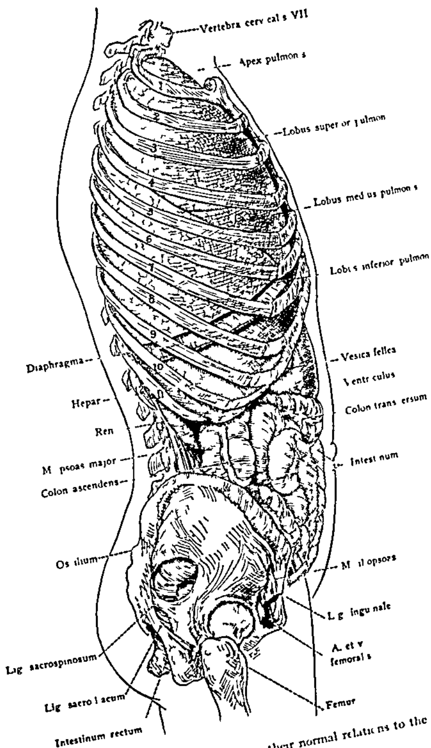
Surface projection of the abdominal and thoracic viscera showing the average vertebral level of organs based upon reconstructions from over fifty subjects Posterior view



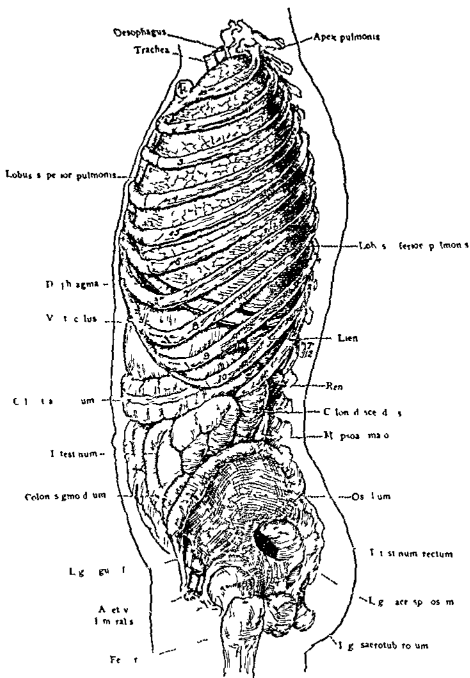
Thoracic and abdominal viscera shown in their normal relations to the skeleton Ant[illegible] view



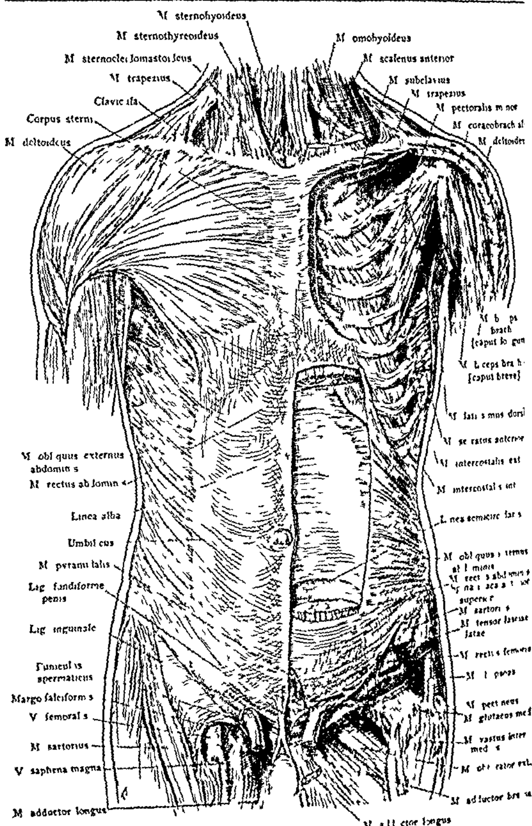
Thoracic and abdominal viscera shown in their normal relations to the skeleton Posterior view



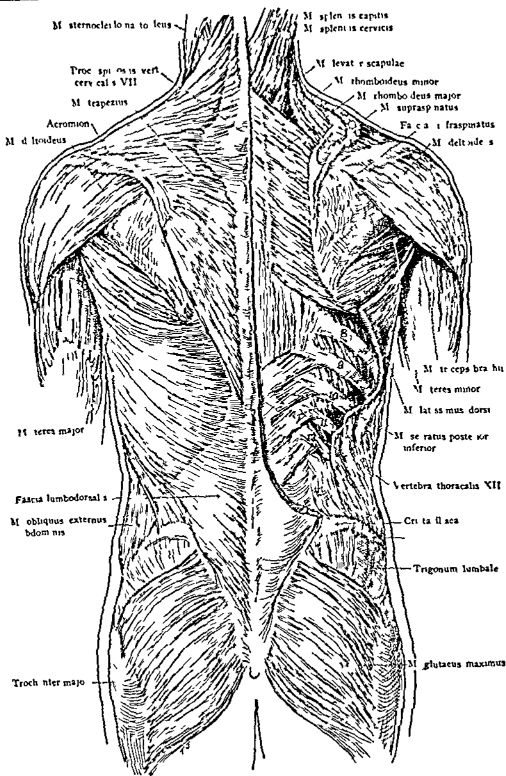
Thoracic an l abdominal viscera shown in their normal relations to the skeleton from the right side.



Thoracic and abdominal viscera shown in their normal relation to the skeleton from the left side



Superficial and deep muscles of the trunk. The sternocleidomastoid, pectoralis major, anterior portion of deltoid, the external oblique aponeurosis of the internal oblique, tensor fasciae latae, sartorius, rectus femoris, iliopsoas, pectineus, adductor longus and the gracilis muscles of the left side have been cut away to expose the underlying muscles. Anterior view.



Superficial and deep muscles of the trunk The latissimus dorsi and the trapezius on right side have been cut away to expose the underlying muscles. Posterior view

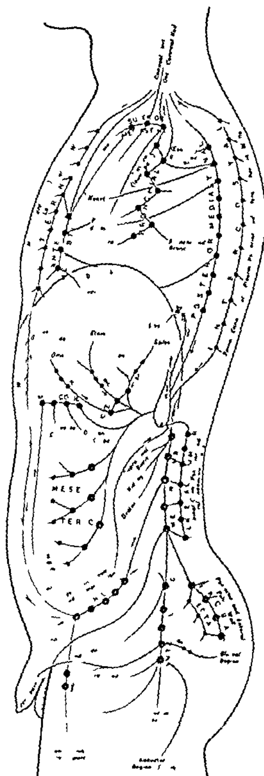
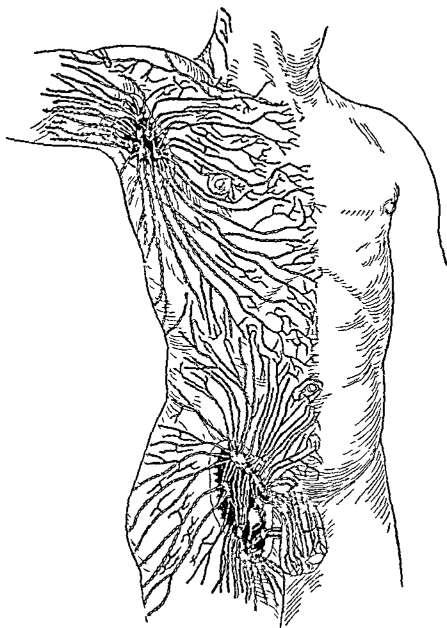
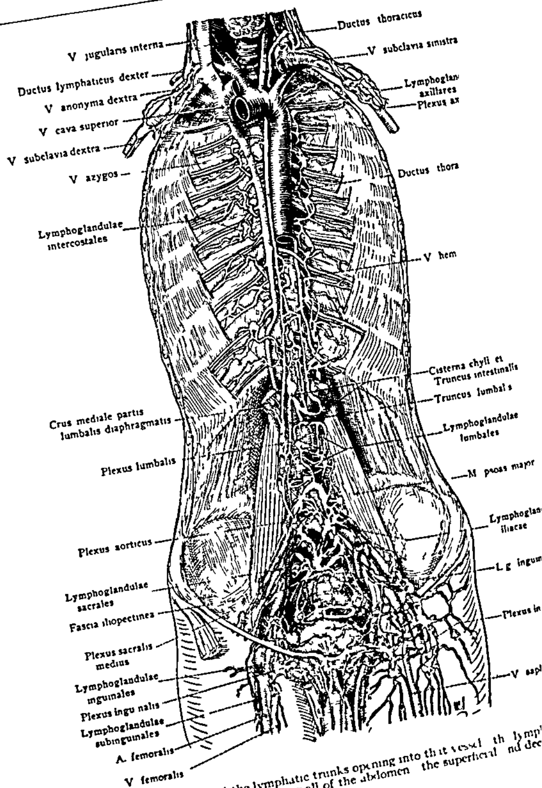


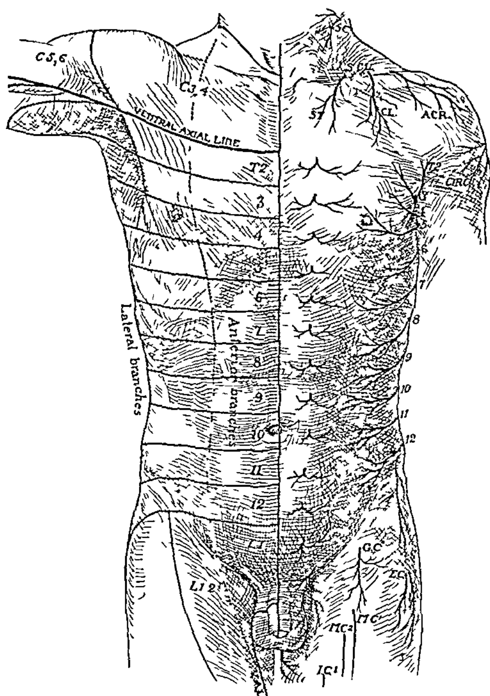
Diagram showing the distribution of the chief lymphatic glandular groups and their tributaries. The arrows show the direction of lymph drainage



Superficial lymphatics of the trunk, axilla and groin

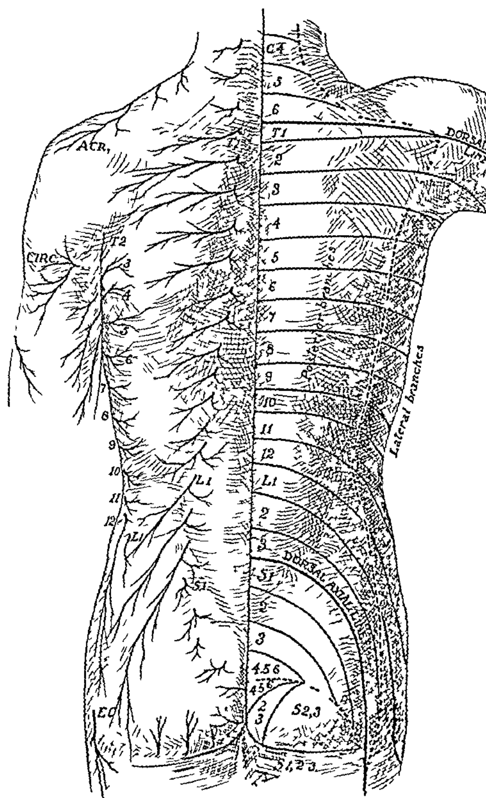


The thoracic duct an l the lymphatic trunks opening into that vessel th lymp and lymphatic glands of the posterior wall of the abdomen the superficial nd dee vessels and lymphatic glands of the groin



The distribution of cutaneous nerves on the front of the trunk On one side the distribution of the several nerves is represented the letters indicating their nomenclature CIRC Cutaneous branch of axillary nerve E C Lateral femoral cutaneous nerves C C Lumbo-inguinal nerve I C¹ M C¹ and M C² Anterior cutaneous rami of the femoral nerve S C N cutaneus colli S Cl Supraclavicular nerves of which St represents the anterior CL the middle and ACR the posterior divisions T 2–12 Lateral and anterior branches of thoracic nerves

On the opposite side is a schematic representation of the areas supplied by the above nerves the numerals and letters indicate the spinal origins of the nerves distributed to each area

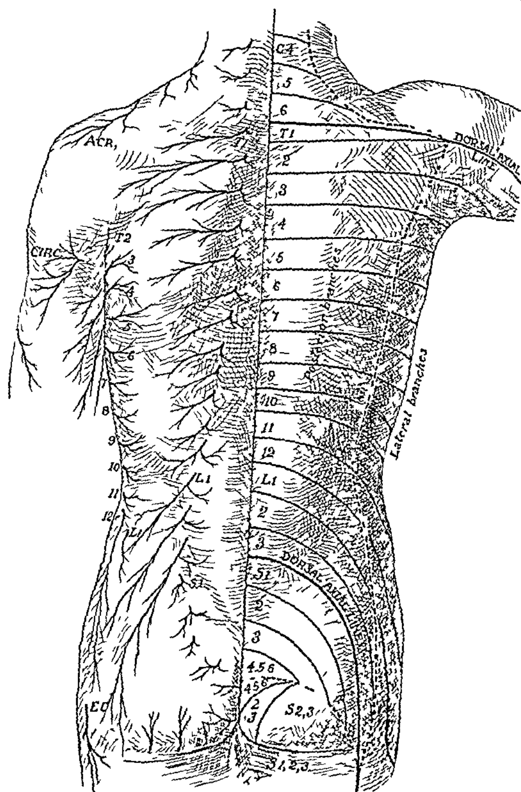


The distribution of cutaneous nerves on the back of the trunk. On the left side the distribution of the several nerves is represented, the letters indicating their nomenclature: ACR, Posterior supraclavicular branches from cervical plexus. CIRC, Cutaneous branches of axillary nerve. E C, Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve. L 1, Lateral cutaneous branch of iliohypogastric nerve. S 1, Lateral branches of sacral nerves. T 1–12, Cutaneous branches of the posterior rami of the thoracic nerves.

On the right side is a schematic representation of the areas supplied by the above nerves; the numerals and letters indicate the spinal origins of the nerves distributed to each area.

Level	MOTOR	SENSORY	REFLEX
1 C			
2	Sternomastoid	Neck and scalp	
3	Trapezius	Neck and shoulder	
4	Diaphragm		
5	Serratus, Shoulder muscles	Shoulder	
6	Arm muscles	Arm	Scapular
7			
8	Hand (ulnar lowest)	Hand	
1 T			
2			
3			
4		Front of thorax	
5			Epigastric
6	Intercostal muscles	Xiphoid area	
7			
8			
9			
10	Abdominal Muscles	Abdomen (Umbilicus 10th)	Abdominal
11			
12		Buttock upper part	
1 L		Groin and scrotum (front)	
2	Flexors hip	Lateral side	Cremasteric
3	Extensors knee; Adductors hip	Thigh front	Knee joint
4			
5		Medial side; Leg medial and; Buttock lower	
1 S	Abductors		Gluteal
2	Extensors ( ); Flexors knee ( )	Back of thigh	Foot-clonus
3	Muscles of leg moving foot	Leg and foot except medial part	Plantar
4	Perineal and anal muscles	Perineum and anus	
5			
Co		Skin from coccyx to anus	

Table giving the approximate areas of distribution of the different spinal nerves with a diagram showing their respective levels of exit from the vertebral column.

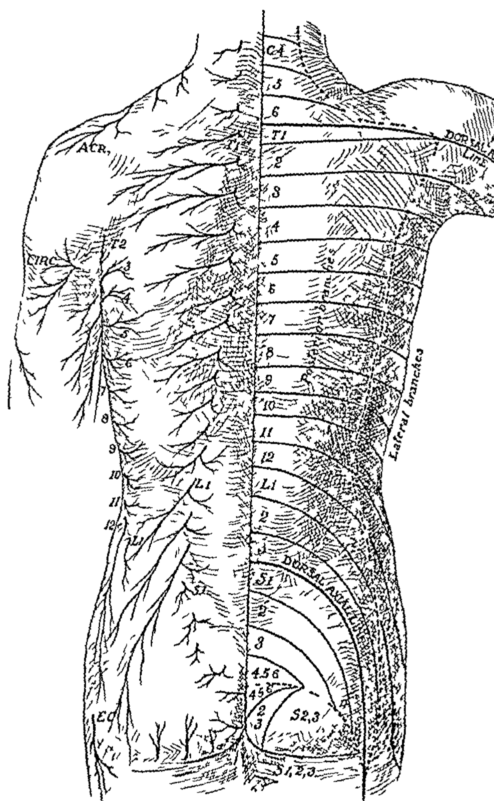


The distribution of cutaneous nerves on the back of the trunk. On the left side the distribution of the several nerves is represented, the letters indicating their nomenclature. ACR, Posterior supraclavicular branches from cervical plexus. CIRC, Cutaneous branches of axillary nerve. EC, Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve. L1, Lateral cutaneous branch of iliohypogastric nerve. S1, Lateral branches of sacral nerves. T1–12, Cutaneous branches of the posterior rami of the thoracic nerves.

On the right side is a schematic representation of the areas supplied by the above nerves; the numerals and letters indicate the spinal origins of the nerves distributed to each area.

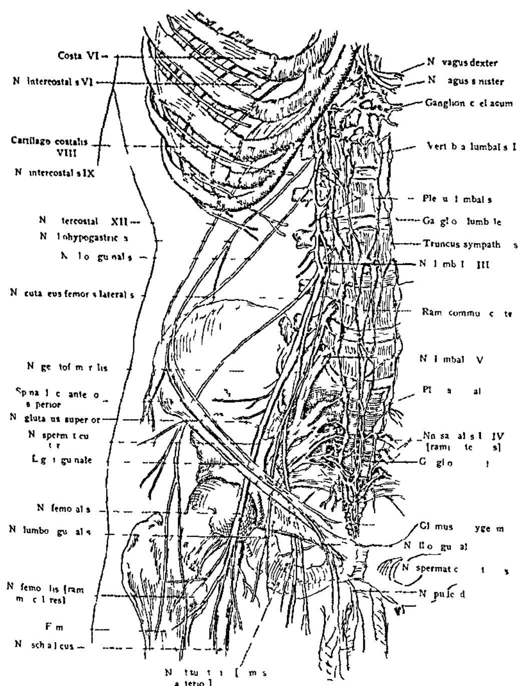
Level	Motor	Sensory	Reflex
1 C			
2		Neck and scalp	
3	Sterno mastoid, Trapezius	Neck and shoulder	
4	Diaphragm		
5	Serratus	Shoulder	Scapular
6	Shoulder muscles, Arm muscles	Arm	Scapular
7			Scapular
8	Hand (Ulnar lowest)	Hand	Scapular
1 T			
2			
3			
4		Front of thorax	Epigastric
5			Epigastric
6	Intercostal muscles	Xiphoid area	Epigastric
7			
8			
9			
10	Abdominal Muscles	Abdomen (Umbilicus 10th)	Abdominal
11			
12		Buttock upper part	
1 L		Groin and scrotum (front)	Cremasteric
2	Flexors hip	Thigh: Lateral side	Cremasteric; Knee joint
3	Extensors knee; Adductors hip	Thigh: front	Knee joint
4		Thigh: Medial side	
5		Leg medial side; Buttock lower	Gluteal
1 S	Abductors		Gluteal
2	Extensor, Flexor knee	Back of thigh	Foot-clonus
3	Muscles of leg moving foot	Leg and foot except medial part	Plantar
4	Perineal and anal muscles	Perineum and anus	
5			
Co		Skin from coccyx to anus	

Table giving the approximate areas of distribution of the different spinal nerves with a diagram showing their respective levels of exit from the vertebral column

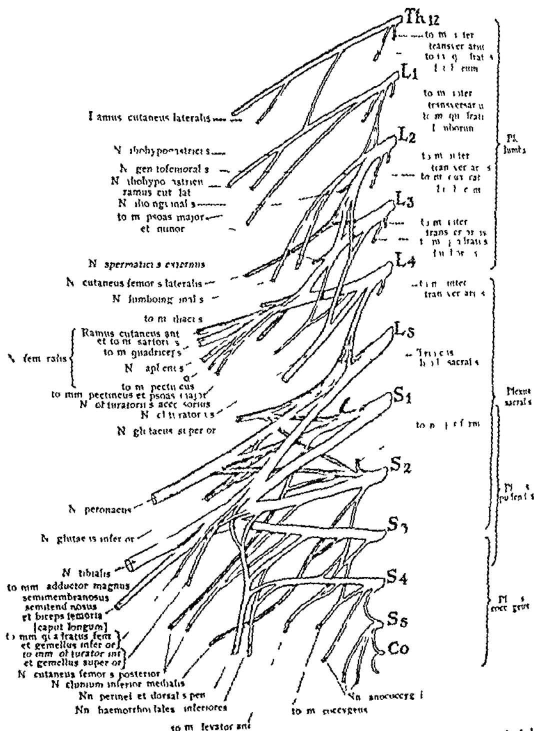


The distribution of cutaneous nerves on the back of the trunk. On the left side the distribution of the several nerves is represented, the letters indicating their nomenclature. ACR, Posterior supraclavicular branches from cervical plexus. CIRC, Cutaneous branches of axillary nerve. E C, Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve. L 1, Lateral cutaneous branch of iliohypogastric nerve. S 1, Lateral branches of sacral nerves. T 2-12, Cutaneous branches of the posterior rami of the thoracic nerves.

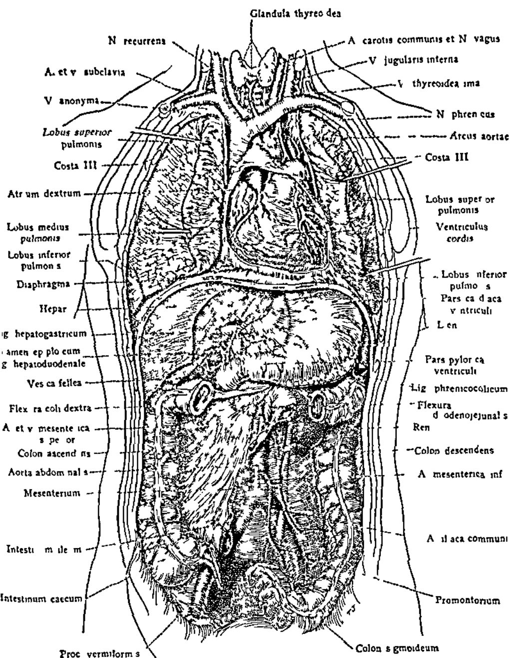
On the right side is a schematic representation of the areas supplied by the above nerves, the numerals and letters indicate the spinal origins of the nerves distributed to each area.



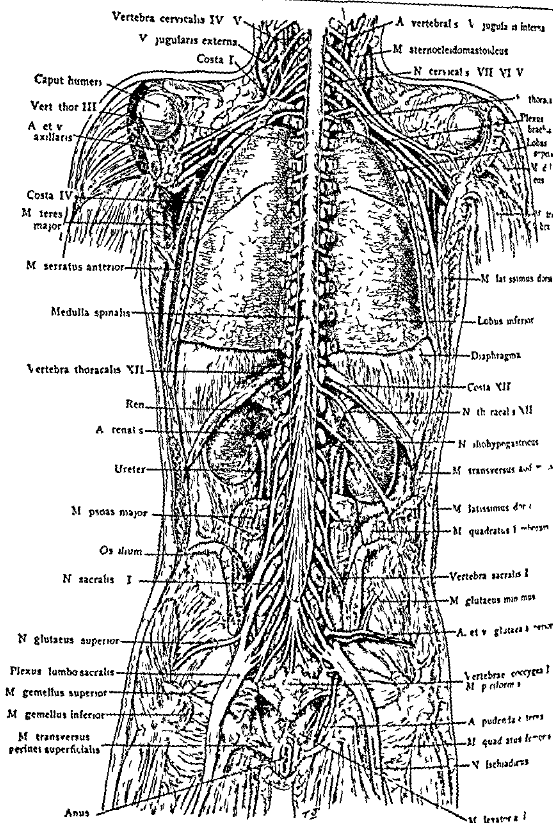
The right lumbar and sacral plexuses of systemic and sympathetic nerves and their branches Sympathetic nerves uncolored systemic nerves yellow



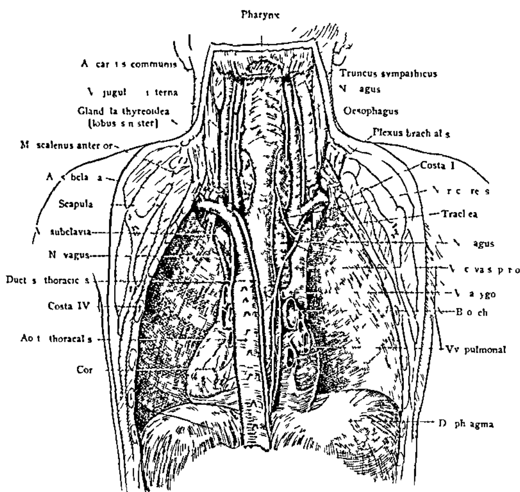
Right lumbar and sacral plexuses, schematic, viewed from in front. The darkly shaded trunks are derivatives of the dorsal half of the plexus.



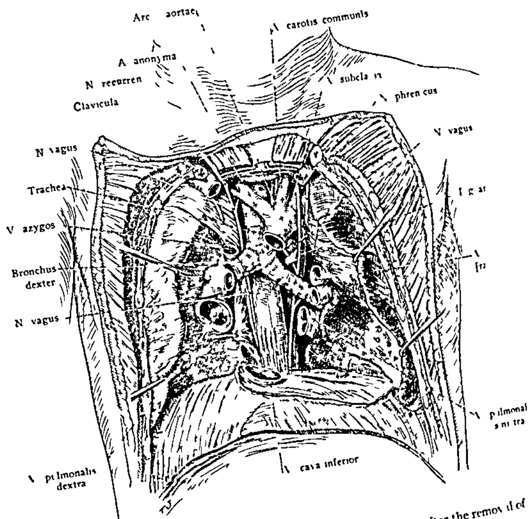
Position of the thoracic and abdominal viscera seen from in front after removal of the anterior thoracic and abdominal walls as well as portions of the thoracic and abdominal viscera



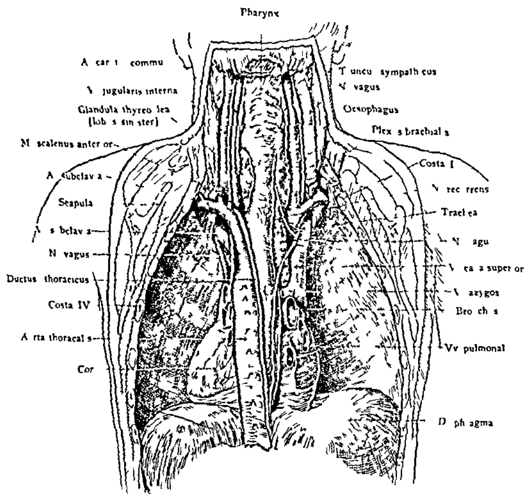
The spinal cord pinal nerves brachial and lumbar plexu es and the thoracic and abdominal viscera in place a een from behind after removal of the posterior abdominal wall and the ar



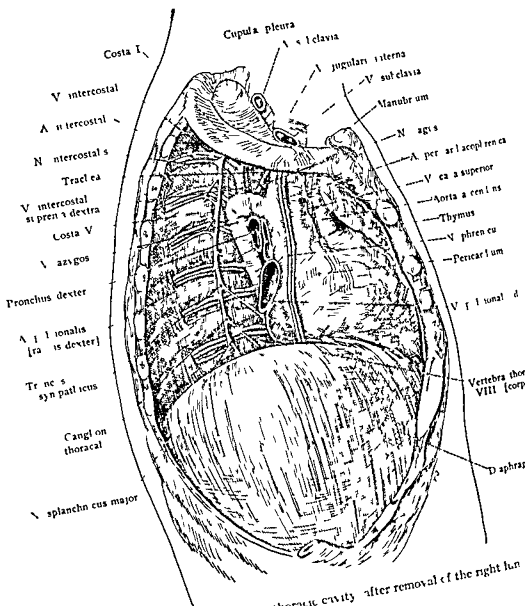
Structures of the mediastinum and neck seen from behind after removal of the cervical and thoracic vertebrae the lungs and the dorsal halves of the ribs



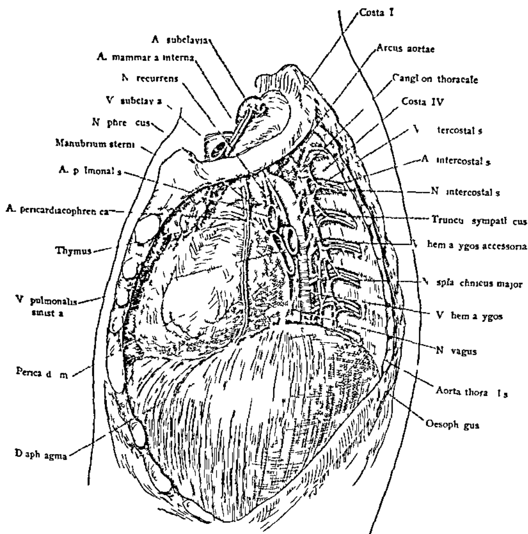
Topography of the retrocardiac structures of the mediastinum after the removal of the heart and pericardium



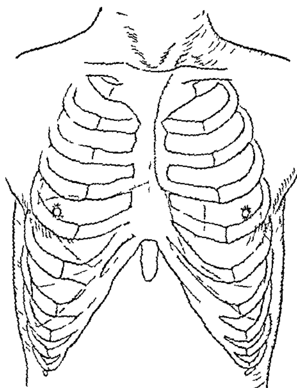
Structures of the mediastinum and neck seen from behind after removal of the cervical and thoracic vertebrae the lungs and the dorsal halves of the ribs



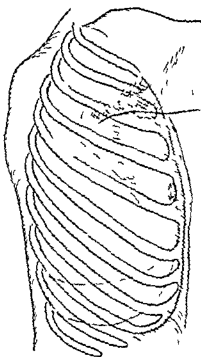
Deep structures of the right thoracic cavity after removal of the right lun



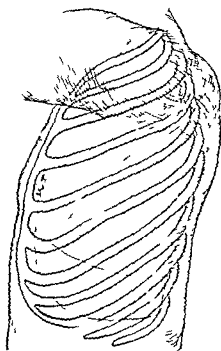
Deep structures of the left thoracic cavity after removal of the left lung



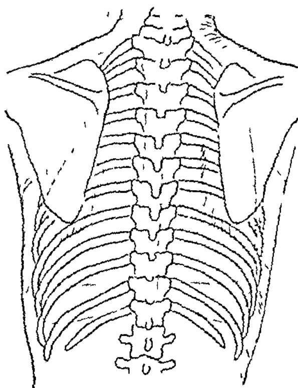
Front



Right Side

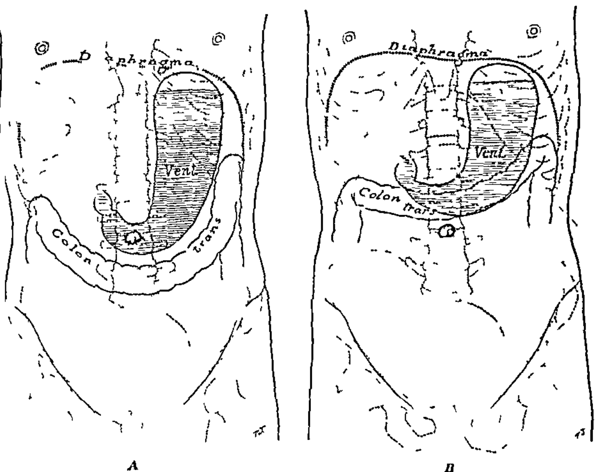


Left Side

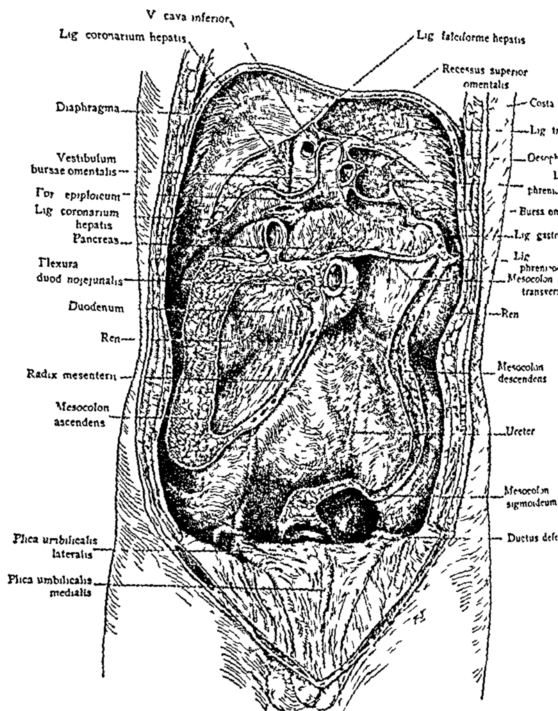


Back

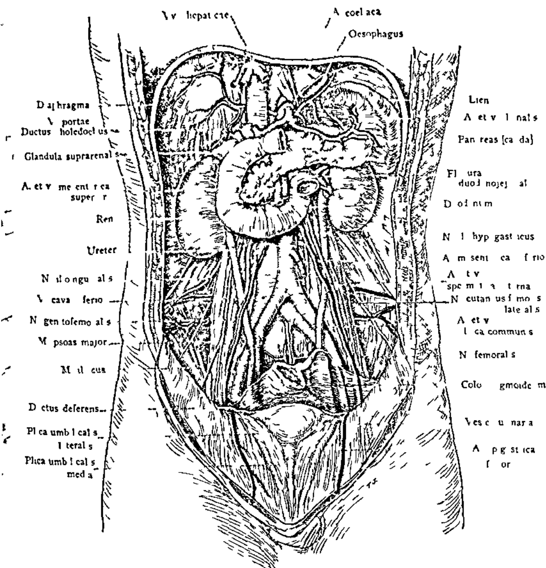
Schematic representation of the topography of the lungs and pleura. The yellow represents the lungs at expiration, the blue at inspiration.



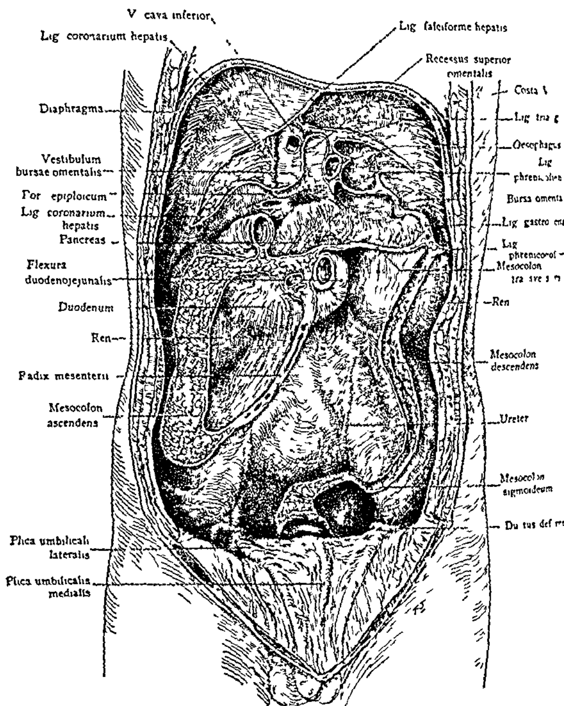
Topographical anatomy showing the average position of the normal male stomach and colon determined by x-ray examination of a large number of normal men after opaque meals A Upright position B Prone position



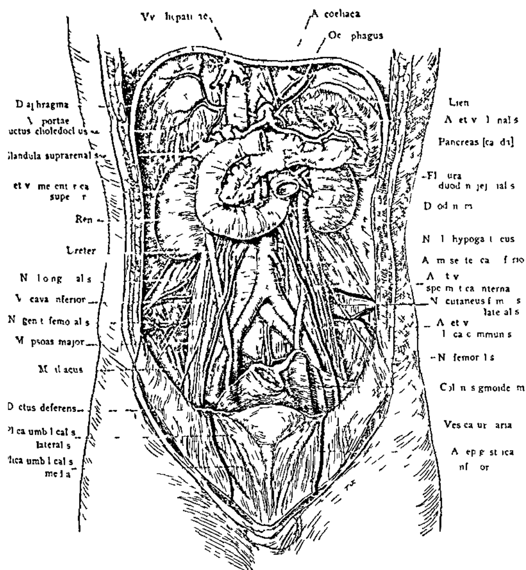
The posterior abdominal wall especially the omental bursa. The liver stomach spleen large and small intestines have been removed. Only the duodenum pancreas and rectum have been left in place. The lower portion of the anterior abdominal wall has been reflected downward. Yellow indicates attachments of mesentery



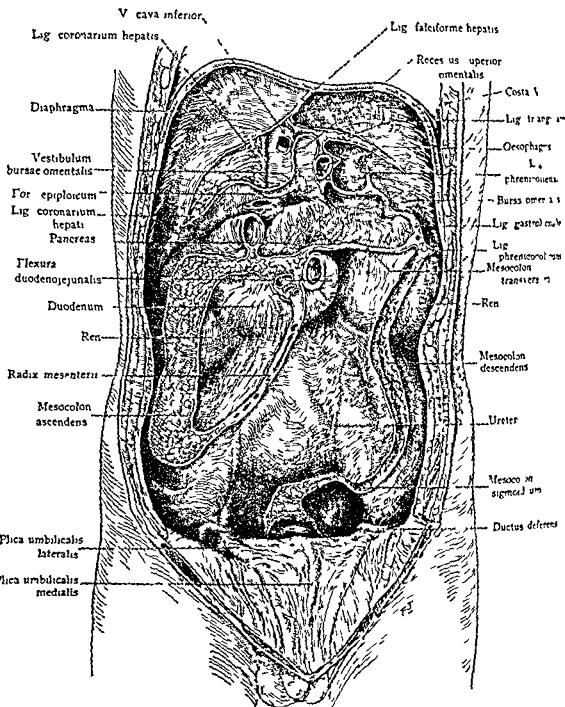
Duodenum, pancreas, spleen and the organs of the posterior abdominal wall in position. A portion of the lower anterior abdominal wall has been reflected downward to show the urinary bladder and epigastric arteries



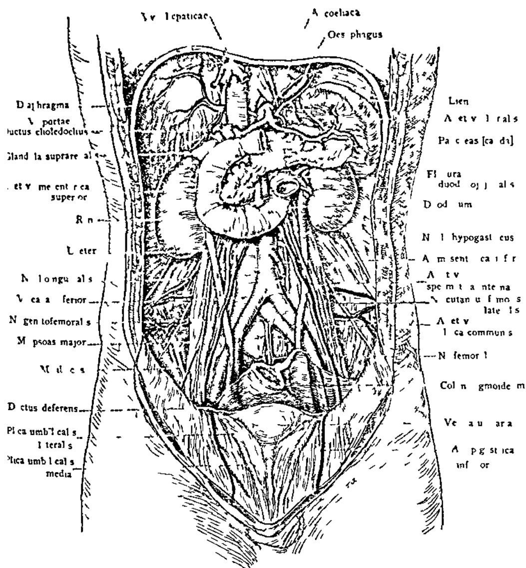
The posterior abdominal wall especially the omental bursa. The liver stomach ... large and small intestines have been removed. Only the duodenum pancreas and rectum have been left in place. The lower portion of the anterior abdominal wall has been reflected downward. Yellow indicates attachments of mesentery



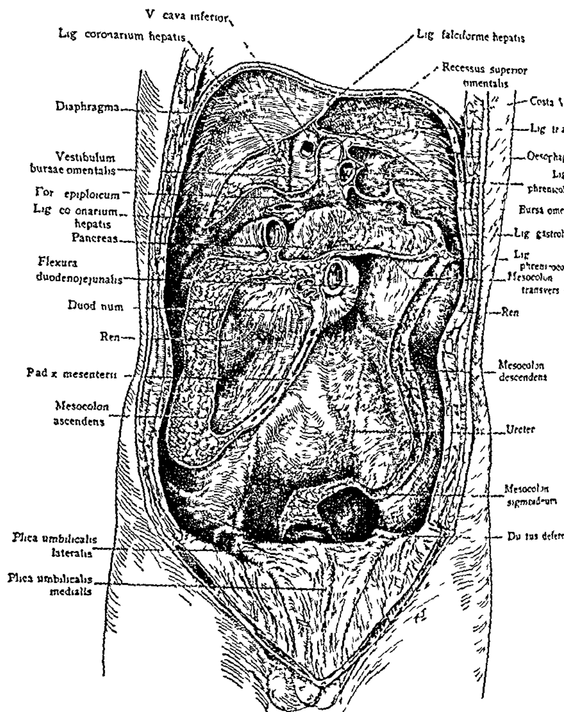
Duodenum pancreas spleen and the organs of the posterior abdominal wall in position A portion of the lower anterior abdominal wall has been reflected downward to show the urinary bladder and epigastric arteries



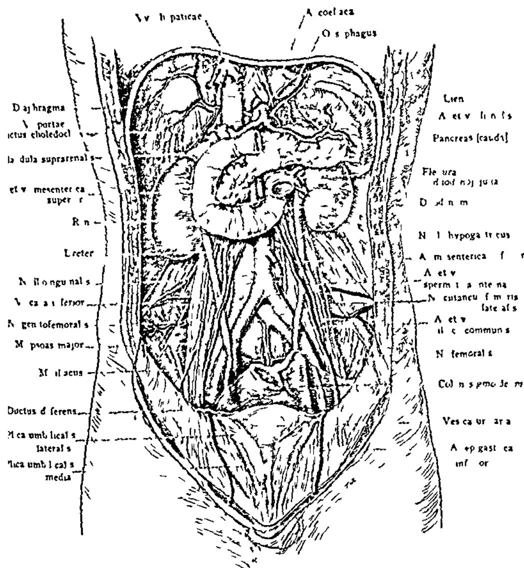
The posterior abdominal wall, especially the omental bursa. The liver, stomach, spleen, large and small intestines have been removed. Only the duodenum, pancreas and rectum have been left in place. The lower portion of the anterior abdominal wall has been reflected downward. Yellow indicates attachments of mesentery.



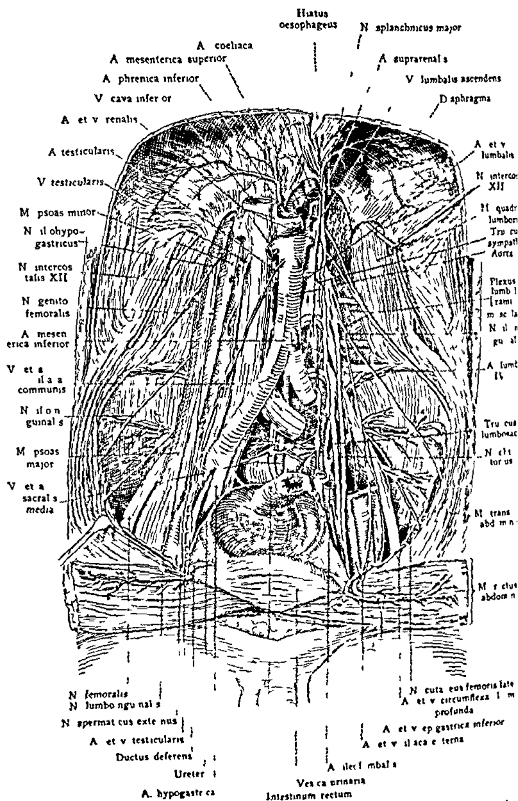
Duodenum pancreas spleen and the organs of the posterior abdominal wall in position A portion of the lower anterior abdominal wall has been reflected downward to show the urinary bladder and epigastric arteries



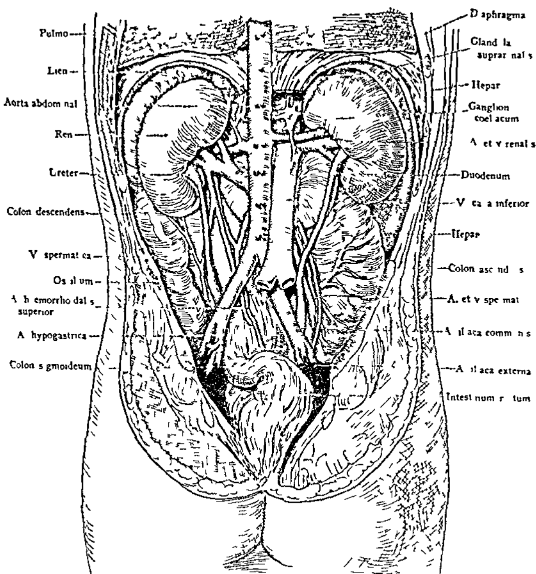
The posterior abdominal wall, especially the omental bursa. The liver, stomach, spleen, large and small intestines have been removed. Only the duodenum, pancreas and rectum have been left in place. The lower portion of the anterior abdominal wall has been reflected downward. Yellow indicates attachments of mesentery.



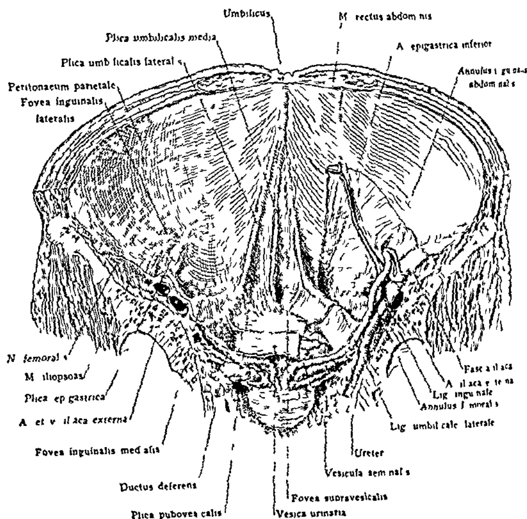
Duodenum pancreas spleen and the organs of the posterior abdominal wall in position. A portion of the lower anterior abdominal wall has been reflected downward to show the urinary bladder and epigastric arteries



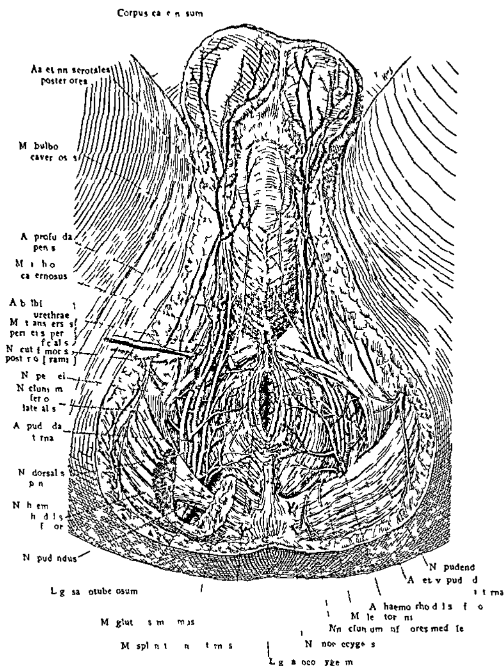
Deep dissectı n of the posterior portion of abdomen exposing the l lood vessels and r of the lumbosacr d plexus



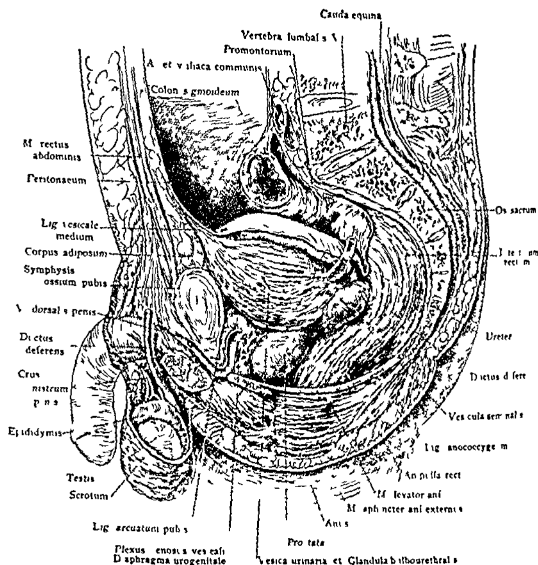
Dissection of the abdominal viscera viewed from behind The relation of the duodenum and colon t the right kidney is clearly shown



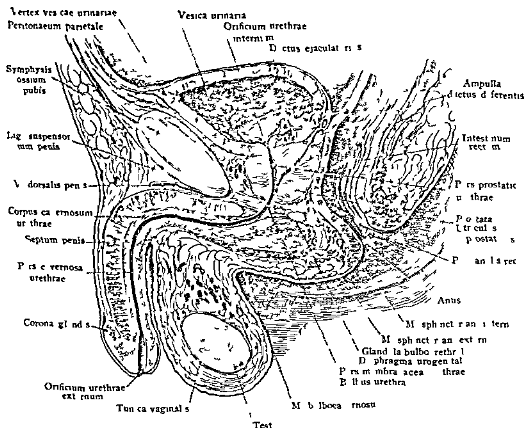
The lower portion of the anterior abdominal wall viewed from within



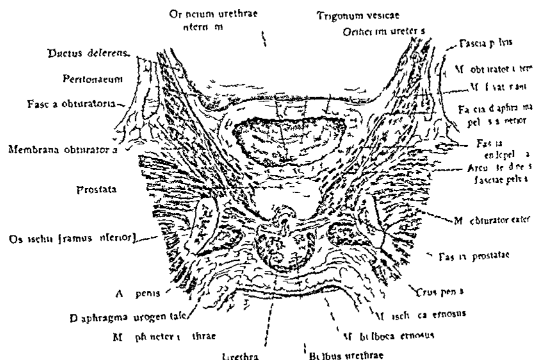
Dissection of the nerve and blood vessels of the perineum and scrotum



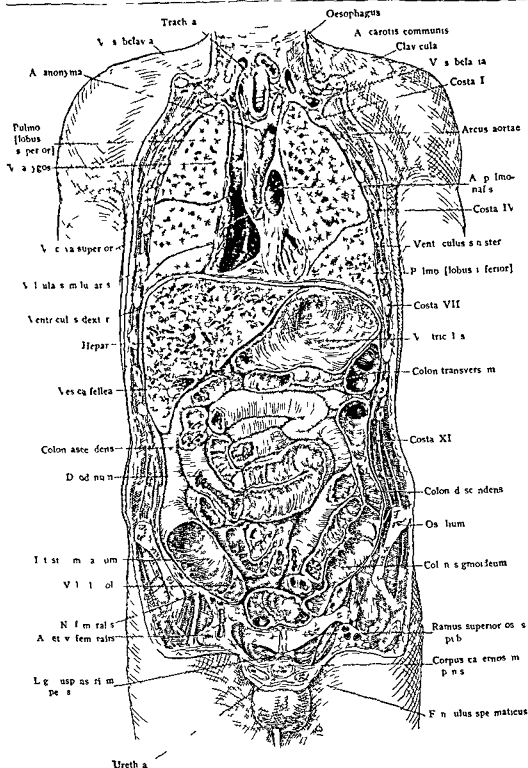
Male pelvis. Deep structures seen after removal of the left pelvic wall. The bladder and rectum are moderately distended



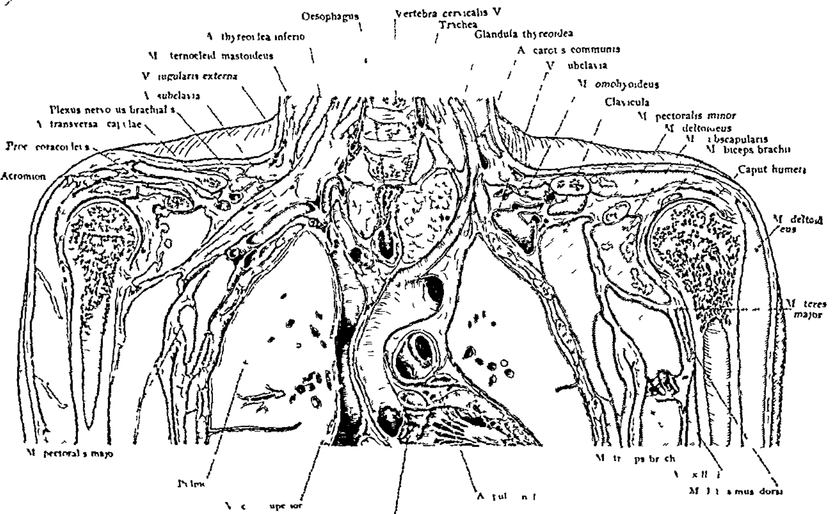
Median sagittal section through the pelvi organs in the male viewed from the left sid The urinary bl dder has been only partly distended The urethra is represented som wh dilated

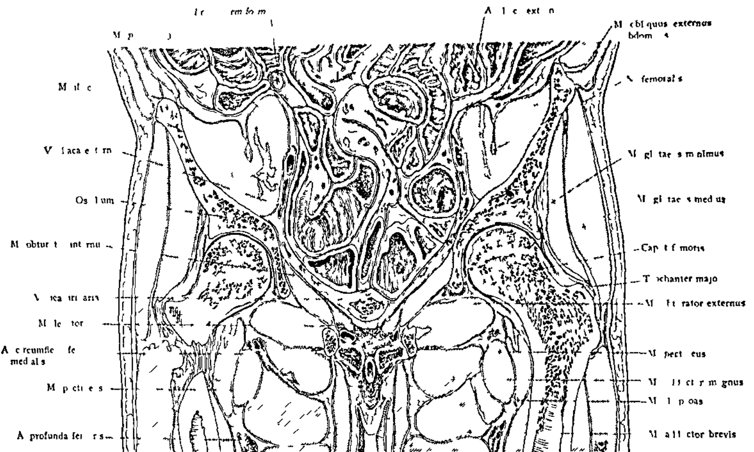


Frontal section of the male pelvis passing through the prostate viewed from in front

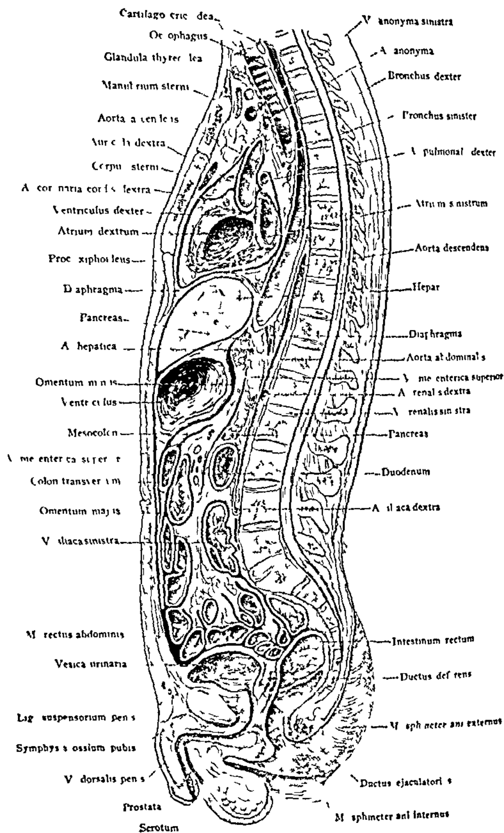


Frontal section of the male trunk The plane of section passes anterior to the mid axillary line exposing the structures which lie immediately behind the anterior abdominal wall.

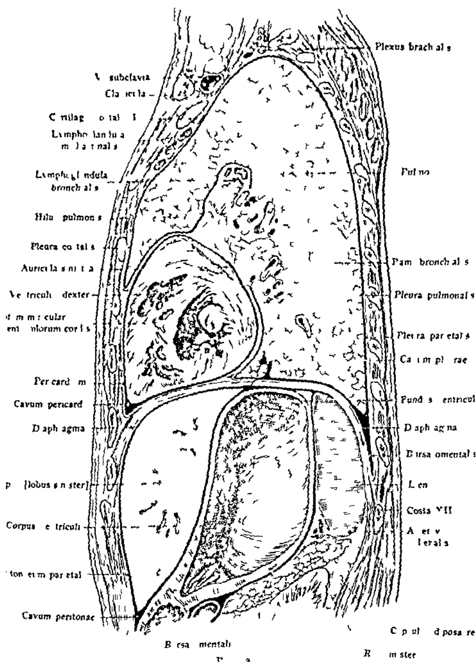

Oesophagus
Vertebra cervicalis V
Trachea
Glandula thyreoidea
A. thyreoidea inferior
M. sternocleidomastoideus
A. carotis communis
V. subclavia
V. jugularis externa
M. omohyoideus
A. subclavia
Clavicula
Plexus nervosus brachialis
M. pectoralis minor
A. transversa scapulae
M. deltoideus
M. subscapularis
M. biceps brachii
Proc. coracoideus
Acromion
Caput humeri
M. deltoideus
M. teres major
M. pectoralis major
M. triceps brachii
Pulmo
M. latissimus dorsi
V. cava superior
A. pulmonalis



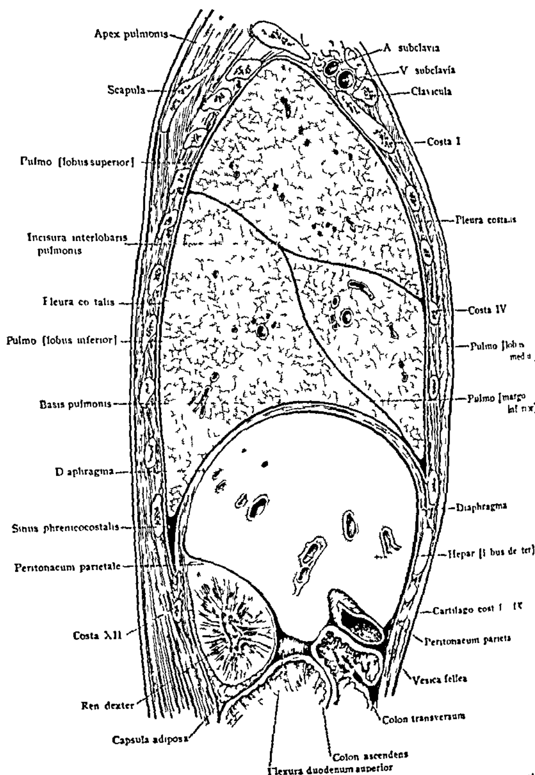
Frontal section of the male pelvis through the middle of the hip joints



Median sagittal section of the trunk



Lateral sagittal section through the left thorax and upper portion of abdomen viewed f left. The plane of the section lies 4 cm to the left of the median plane

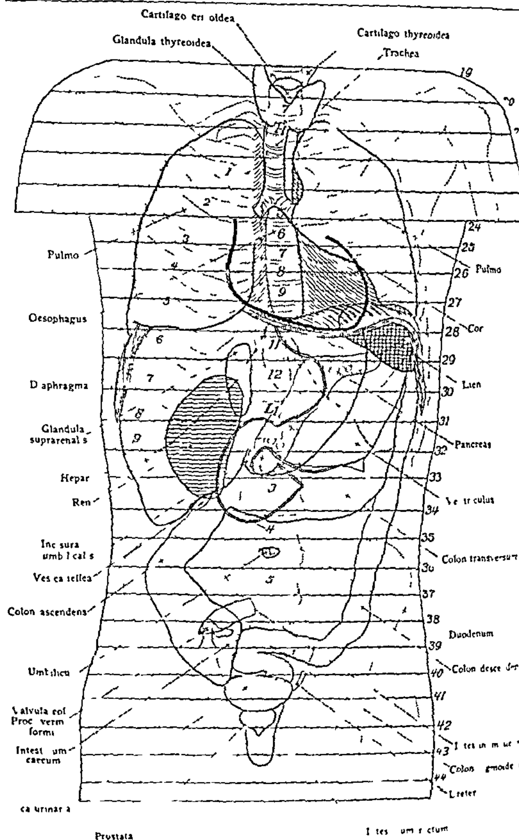


al section through the trunk 6 cm to the right of the median plane viewed from t
te the close proximity of the duodenum and colon to the right kidney

A vertebralis
A carotis communis
V jugularis interna
V jugularis externa
A transversa colli
A transversa colli
Plexus nervosus brachialis
A. transversa scapulae
N et v axillaris
V subclavia
A axillaris
V axillaris
V et a anonyma
Arcus aortae
V et a pulmonalis
A et v pulmonalis
Atrium dextrum
Ventriculus dexter
Ventriculus sinister
Vv hepaticae
Aorta thoracalis
V portae
A et v lienalis
A et v renalis
A coeliaca
N intercostalis XII
A et v ... lis
N lumbalis I
V spermatica
N iliohypogastricus
V mesenterica superior
N ilioinguinalis
V mesenterica inferior
V cava inferior
N cutaneus femoris lateralis
A jejunalis
V colica dextra et A mesenterica superior
N femoralis
Nn lumbales II III et IV
A iliaca comm
N cutaneus femoris lateralis
A iliaca externa
N femoralis
Nn sacrales I IV
V et a hypogastrica
N obturatorius
A. hypogastrica
N pudendus
A obturatoria
A profunda femoris et A femoralis
N pudendus
N obturatorius
V saphena magna
N ischiadicus

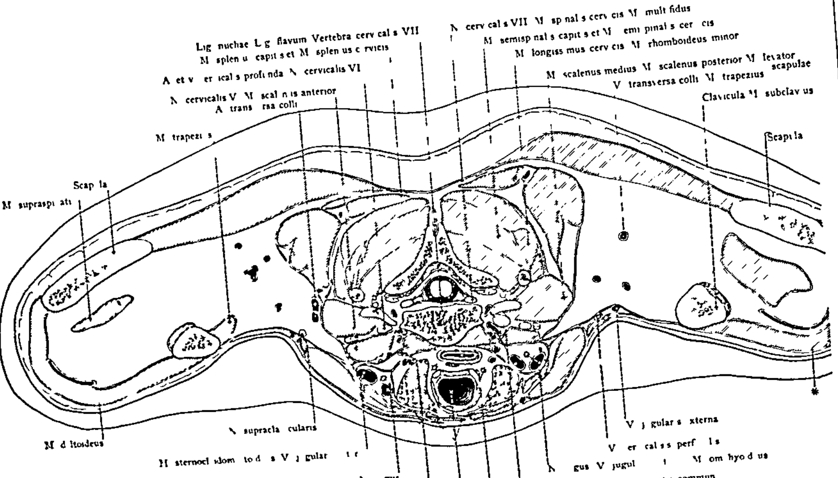
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44

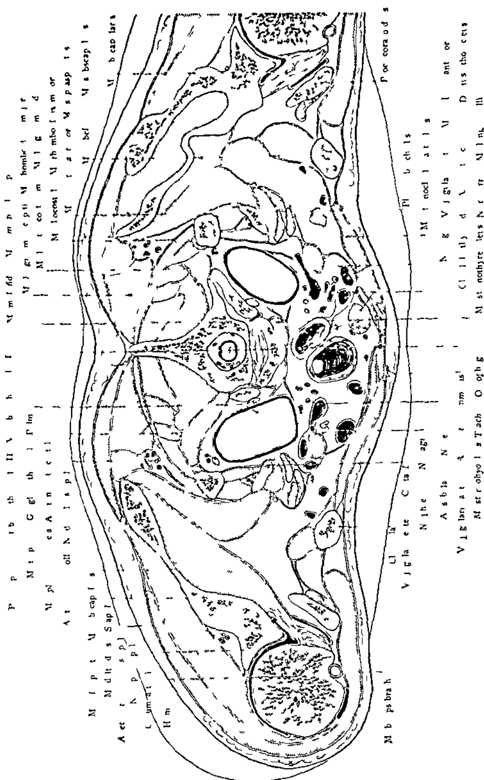
Key figure to the cross sections of the trunk. The vascular system and main nerve trunks are shown projected on the surface.



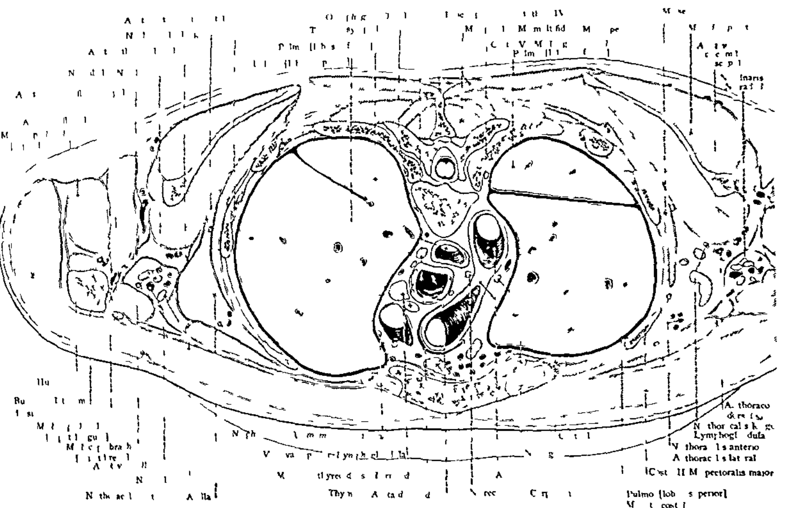
Key figure to cross sections of the trunk with projection of abdominal and thoracic viscera. The liver in this individual is abnormally large and the hepatic flexure of the colon unusually low (for more typical relations see pp. 114 and 116)

Section through the neck immediately above the shoulders Upper surface See pp 153–4 for key figure


Lig nuchae L g flavum Vertebra cerv cal s VII
M splen u capit s et M splen us c rvicis
A et v er ical s profi nda N cervicalis VI
N cervicalis V M scal n is anterior
A trans rsa colli
M trapezi s
Scap la
M supraspi ati
N cerv cal s VII M sp nal s cerv cis M mult fidus
M semisp nal s capit s et M emi pinal s cer cis
M longiss mus cerv cis M rhomboideus minor
M scalenus medius M scalenus posterior M levator scapulae
V transversa colli M trapezius
Clavicula M subclav us
Scapula
N supracla cularis
M d ltoideus
M sternocl idom to d s V j gular
V j gular s xterna
V er cal s s perf l s
gus V jugul M om hyo d us



Section through the humeral heads and the apices of the lungs Upper surface See pp 153-4 for key figure

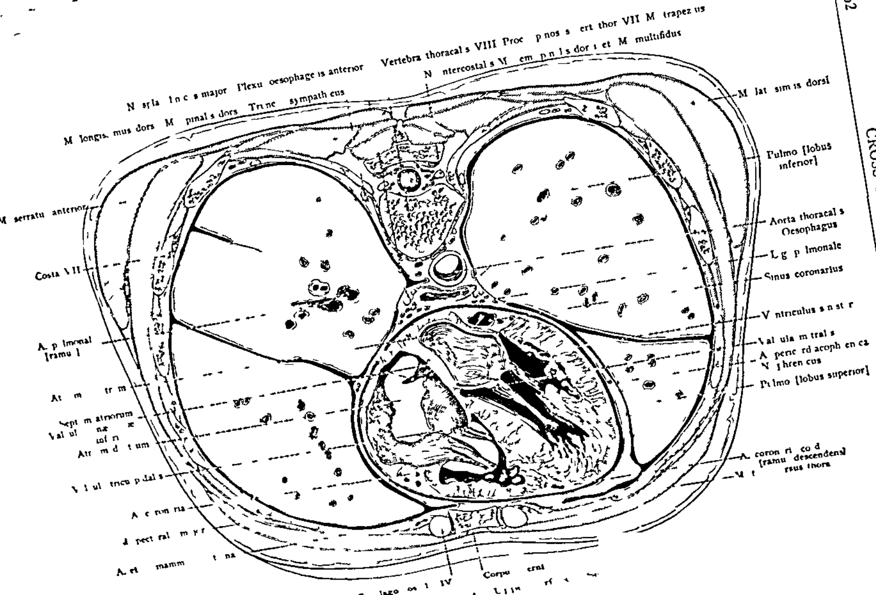


Section through middle of manubrium sterni Upper surface See pp 153-4 for key figure

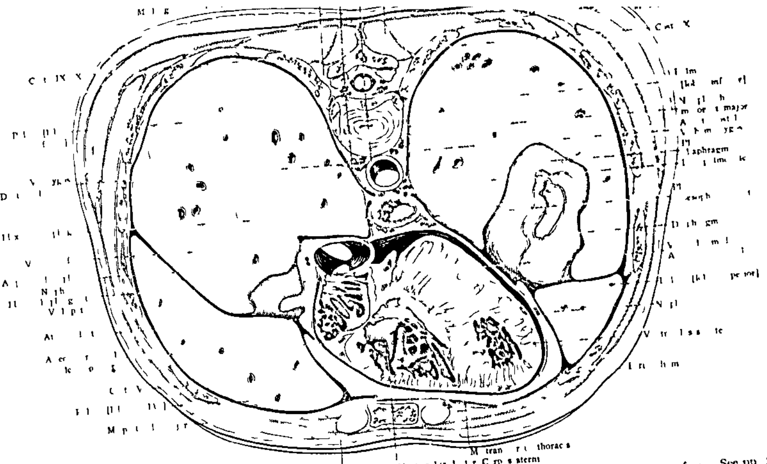
M sem p al s dorsi M m ltifidus M p nal s dors
M hocostal s Co ta VI P lm [lob s per or] ; [lob s nferior]
Oesophagus Vertebra thoracal s V Proc p n vert thor V M trapezius
Pulmo [lob is infer or] Costa VI M lo g s mus dorsi
M se rat s anterior
Scapula M teres major
M l t ssimus dor i
N thoraco lo al
N thoracal s lo gus
Costa IV
N a us
V pulmonal s rami
M latissimus dorsi
N thoracalis longus
A et v et n thoracodorsal s
P lmo [lobus s per or]
Bronchus
M serratus anterior
Costa III
M pecto al s m nor
M pectoral s m jor
C rum [?]
S t rs s pe d Thym M pec l m jo
Corpu t Aor w nd P d m
Aort tho l A pe s diacoph n N ph s
T h A pulmon l Con erica Cartilago cos ll II

Sect n at the lev l f tl e junct n f tl e m anu l n an l c rpu tern expo the g eat vessel t tl e l se f tl e

Section through the aortic valves Upper surface See pp 153 4 for key figure



Vertebra thoracalis VIII
M multifidus
M latissimus dorsi
Pulmo [lobus inferior]
Aorta thoracalis
Oesophagus
Sinus coronarius
Pulmo [lobus superior]
M serratus anterior
Costa VII
Septum atriorum
Corpus



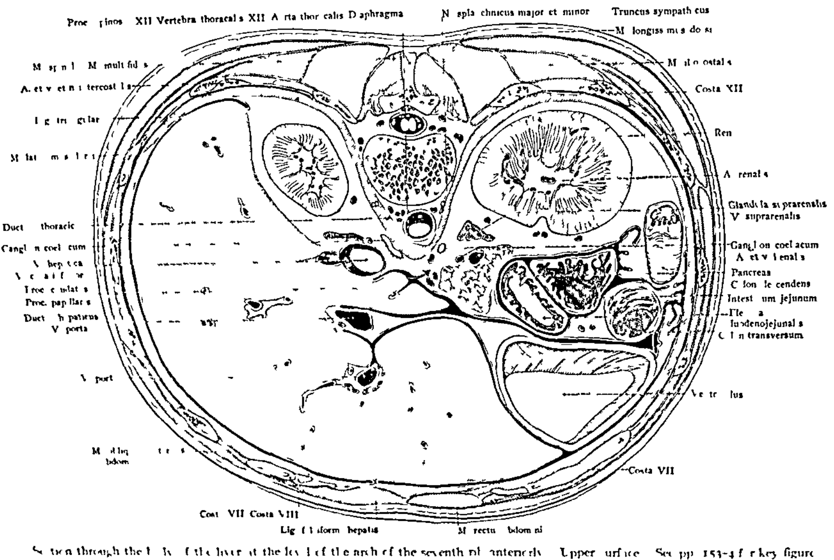
...ugh the inferior portion of the heart exposing the dome of the diaphragm on the right side Upper surface See pp 153 4

V azygos M sp nal s dor et M sem p nal s dors et M mult fidus
M l ng ss mus dors Truncus symp th cu
Aorta thoracal s F b ocart lago nter ertebralis V Proc p nosu ert thor IX
V hem zygos ace r a V nterco tal
M l ocostal s dorsi
M lat s m s dorsi
l lmo [lol s nferior]
Costa IX
N planchnic s major
L en
Ventr c lus
T l xi oesophagei s anterior
S n s ph en cocostal s
C v n peritoneal
P r d um
M pe t l m jo
C ll go o ll VII VI
key figu re

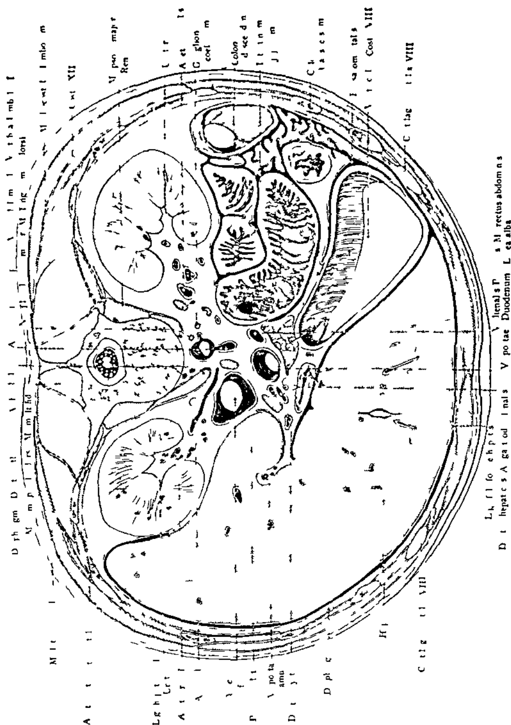
Ca i m pleurae
P lmo [lob s l o]
t spla hnicus m n r et major
L g o ona um Oes ph g s
V ca a nfer or Lobu c ll
V h p t a
H p
D a l m

P Im D b f
F sp t h p t s
Gl d l p r n l
C ta X
C t XI
Lg c o a m h p t s
Mm t r o tales
M latiss m s dors
V hepat ca
Co ta IX
Lob h pat d t r
Mm ntercostales
Costa VIII
V ca a i fe r
D phragma
M serratus a t o
Costa VII
Pleura d ph agmat a
Ca m per tonae
M te costalis inte n s
V l epat a
M obl q us e t r abd i n s
S u f l c costal s
C rt l g c tal VI
D pl g a
C t lag t VII
Lg fal f r e hep t
Lg n m P o x phode s
M l gi im d r N t l XI
A rt th l M m l fid
Tru ymp h c
Ren
Gl d la s p arenal s
V renal s [ram s]
A gastrica sinistra
A t v renal s [ram]
A et v l enal s
L n ac essorius
Pancreas
L en
Peritonae m
F u a c b s istra
A gastr c s n tra
Lg ga trocol cum
V coronaria entr ul
B rsa m ntal s
A gastr ca s nistra
V tri l s
Lg h p t gast c m
Lob s l p t ster
Ca n per tona i
S s pl n ocostal s
Lob datus
A n c l h nica
A ep ga t ca perior
M transversus thoracis

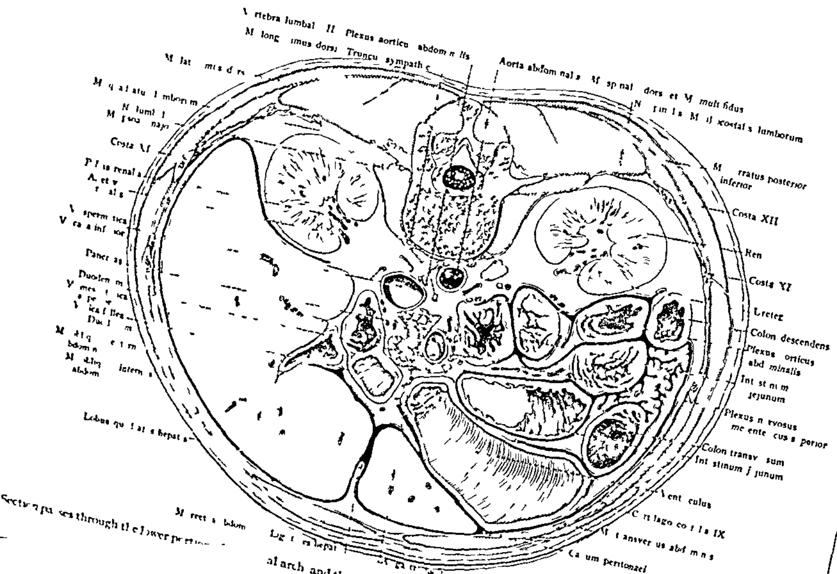
Section through the upper pole of the left kidney at the level of the tip of the xiphoid process Upper surface See pp 153-4 for key figure



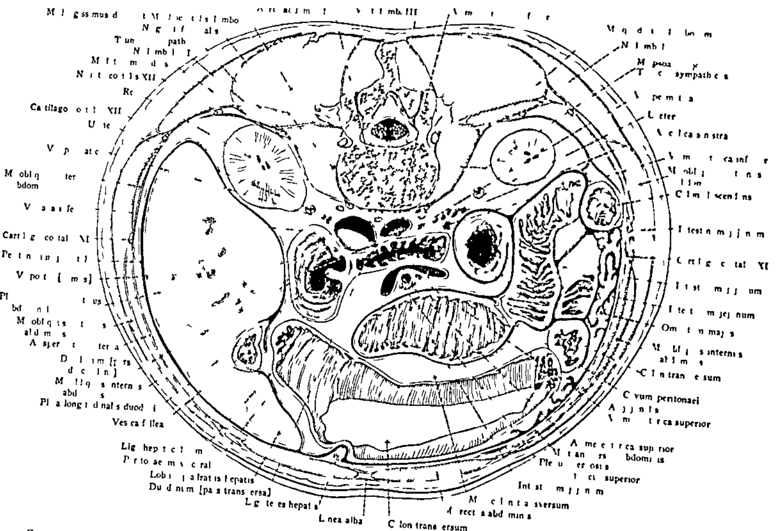
Section through the body of the liver at the level of the arch of the seventh rib anteriorly. Upper surface. See pp 153-4 for key figure



Section passe through first lumbar vertebra and one inch below ensiform process See pp 1?3-4 for key figure



...al arch and through the hilus of the two kidneys. Upper surface...



Section through the third lumbar vertebra and the inferior poles of the kidneys cutting the loop of the transverse colon Upper surface The liver is unusually large in this individual See pp 153-4 for key figure

N. lumbal. I

Ureter

Aorta abdominalis

Plexus nervosus aorticus abdominalis

Truncus sympathicus

Colon descendens

Colon transversum

Cavum peritonei

Linea alba

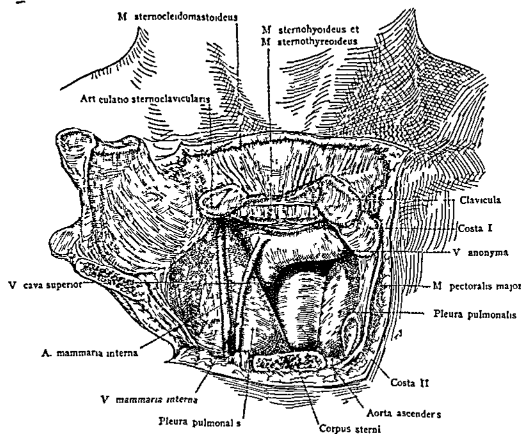
Appendices epiploicae

Section through the abdomen an inch and a half below the umbilicus. The liver is unusually large in this individual.

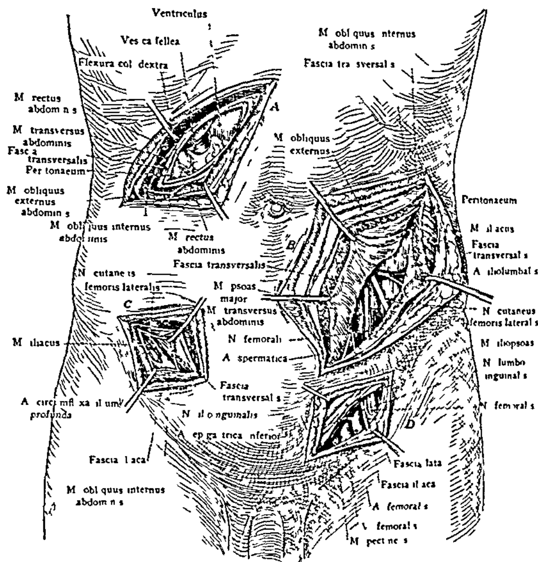
Upper surface one and a half inches below the umbilicus and at the level of the fifth lumbar vertebra

M gl teus max mus
M adductor m n mus
N cutaneus femoris post rior
M tensor fasc ae latae
M rectus femoris
M pect neus
Duct I ffer ntes test s
M a ductor longus

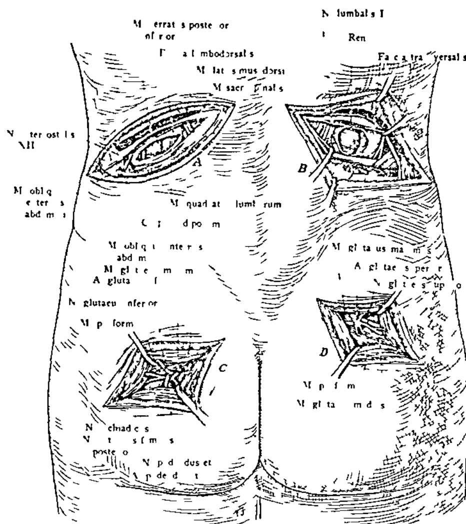
Secti n through the thighs and scrotum Upper urface See pp 153–4 for key figure



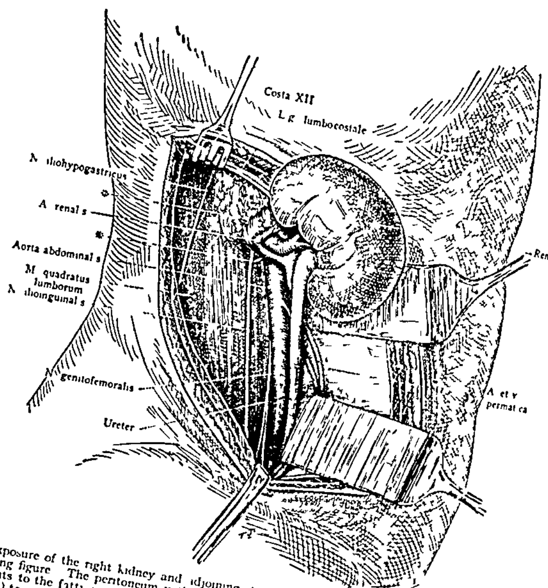
A flap incision with reflection of the manubrium sterni showing the structures of the anterior mediastinum For other typical incisions of thorax see p 107



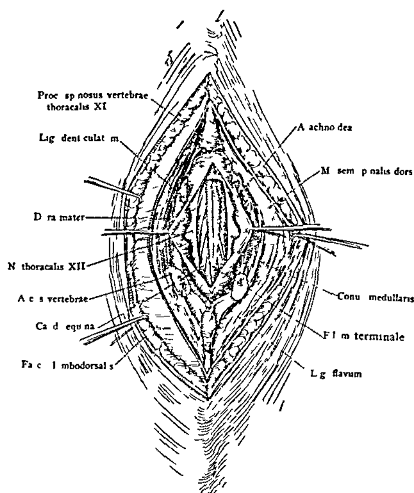
Incision in various regions of the abdominal wall A Parallel to right costal arch B Retroperitoneal exposure of the left iliac fossa C Incision for ligation of the deep circumflex iliac artery D Exposure of the deep structures of the left groin



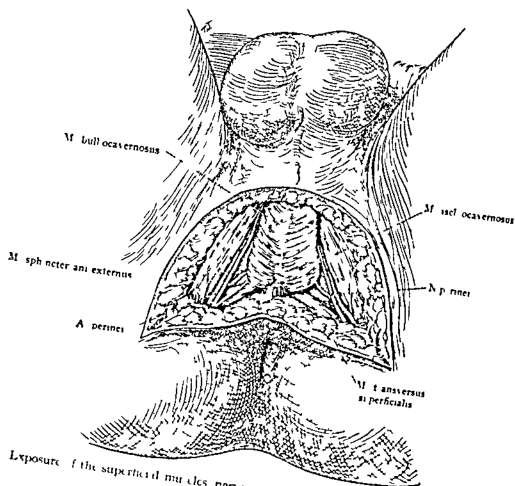
Various incisions in the back to show structures encountered A and B Incisions parallel to the left and right 12th ribs exposing the perirenal space C Point for ligation of the sciatic and internal pudic arteries and exposure of the great sciatic and small sciatic nerves and internal pudic arteries D Exposure of the gluteal artery and the superior gluteal nerve



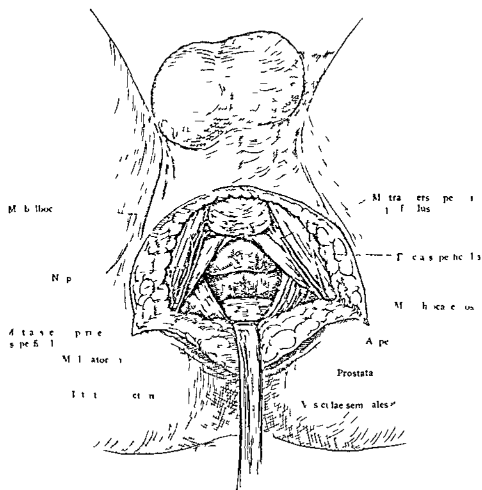
Exposure of the right kidney and adjoining structures through the incision shown in the preceding figure. The peritoneum with abdominal contents is retracted medially. The upper ( ) points to the fatty capsule of the kidney which also contains the suprarenal body. The lower ( ) to small azygos vein



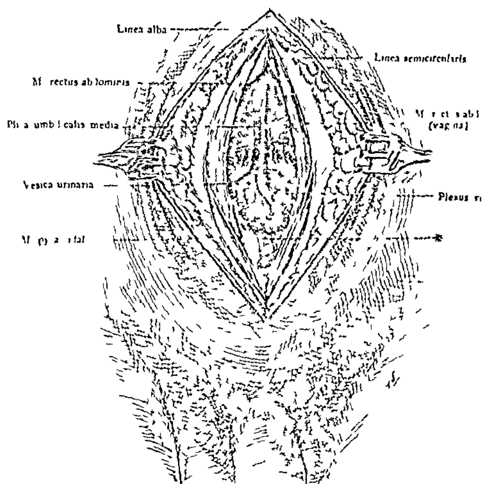
Exposure of the lower portion of the spinal cord by cutting away the arches of the twelfth thoracic and first lumbar vertebrae



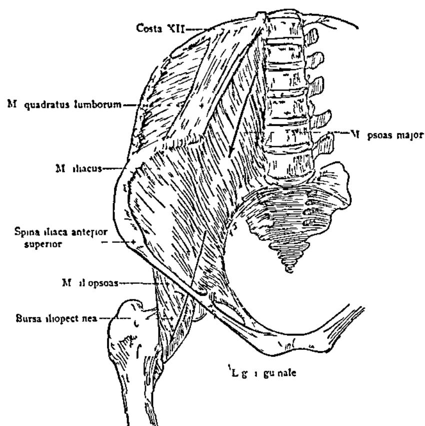
Exposure of the superficial muscles, nerves and blood vessels of the perineum



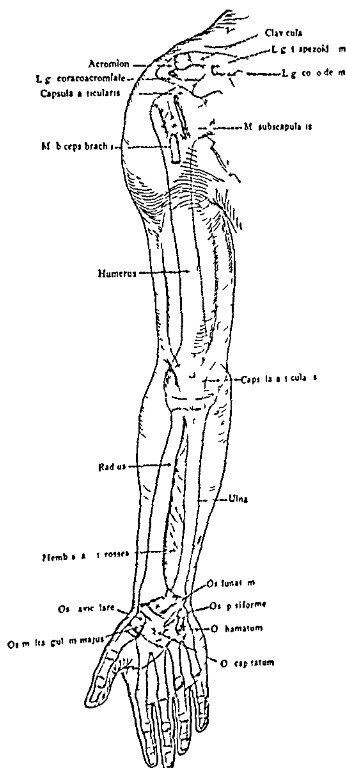
Exposure of the muscles nerves blood vessels of the perineum and the prostate bladder 1 rectum



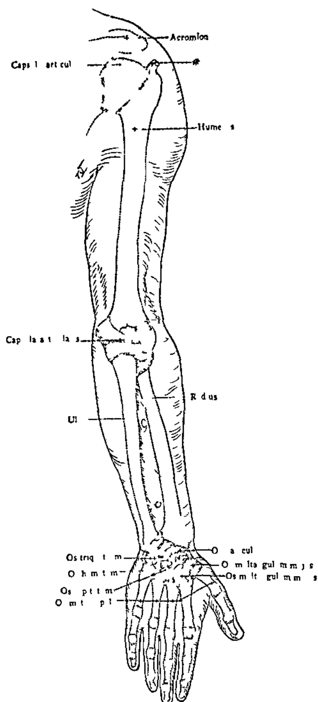
Median incision above the pubis to the prevesical space (space of Retzius) to show re of the peritoneum and the bladder when moderately distended. The (*) indicates a ma lying between the bladder and pubic bones



Fascia covering the iliopsoas muscle (shown in blue) The arrows indicate the mon pathway of deep purulent infections about the lumbar spine or in the pelvis

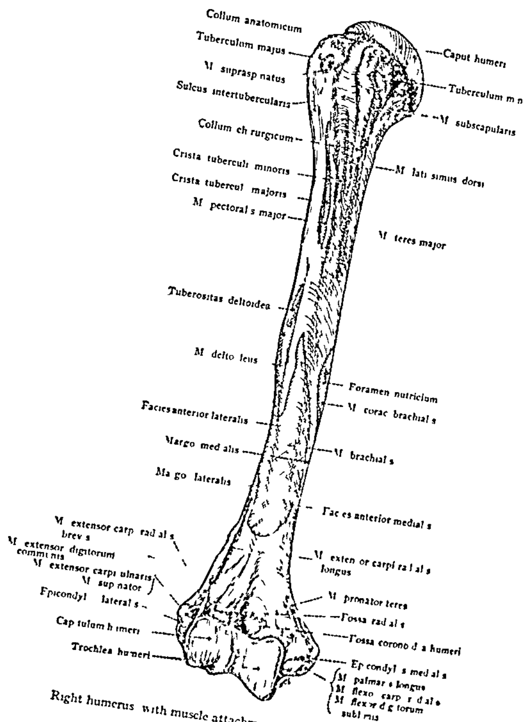


Surface projection of the skeleton articular capsules and ligaments of the right arm Anterior view

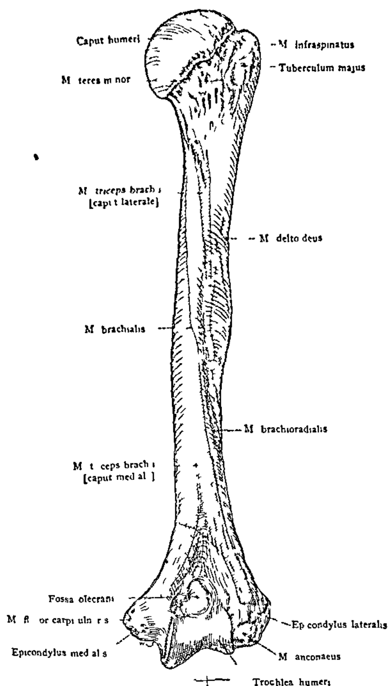


Surface projection of the skeleton and articular capsules and ligaments of the right arm
rior view The ( ) indicates the attachments of the supraspinatus and infraspinatus muscles

HUMERUS WITH MUSCLE ATTACHMENTS

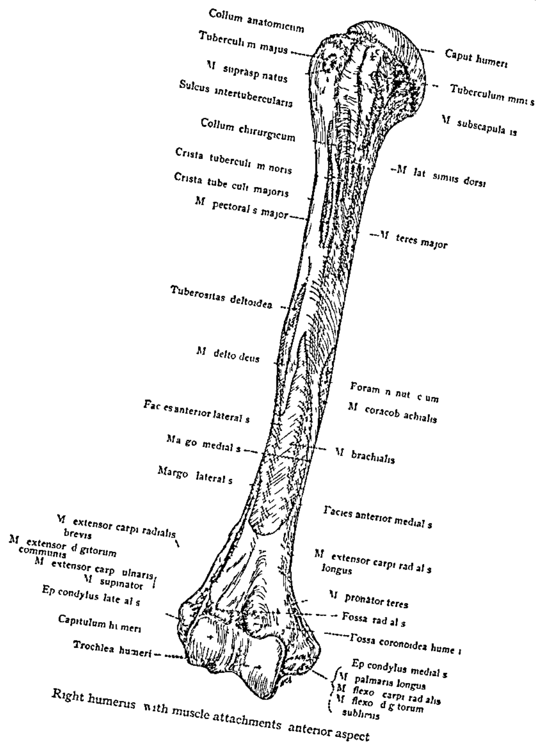


Right humerus with muscle attachments anterior aspect

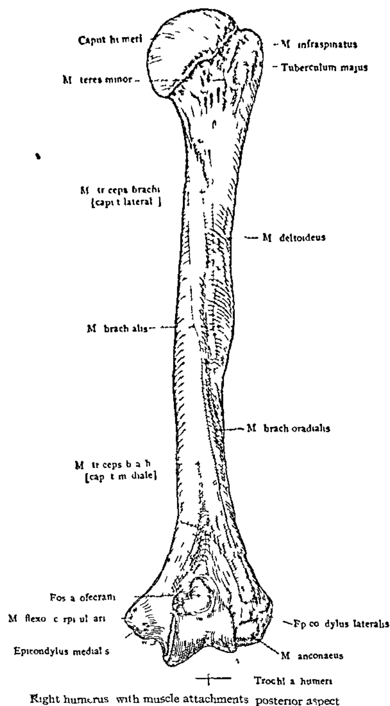


Right humerus with muscle attachments posterior aspect

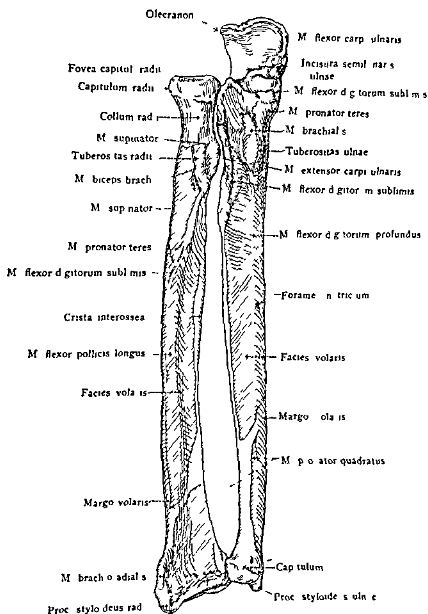
HUMERUS WITH MUSCLE ATTACHMENTS



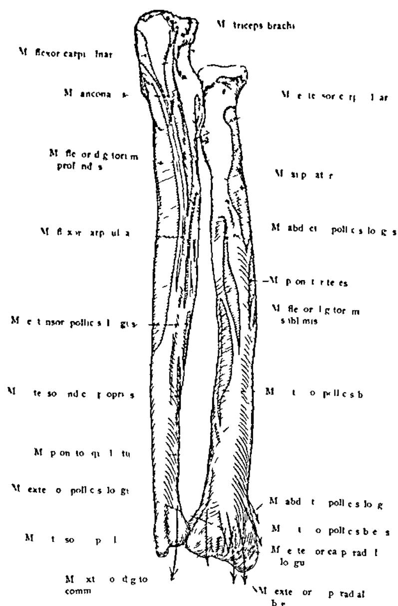
Right humerus with muscle attachments anterior aspect



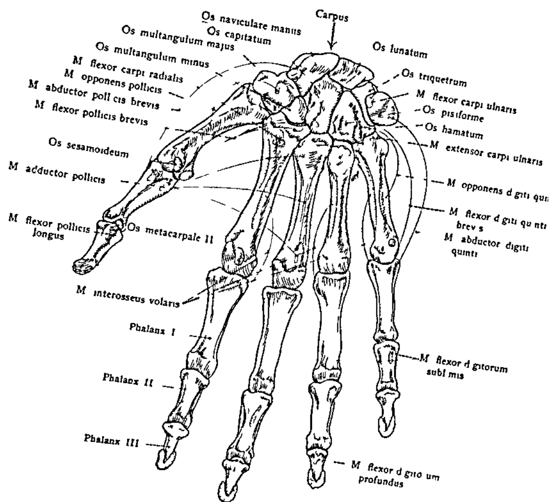
Right humerus with muscle attachments posterior aspect



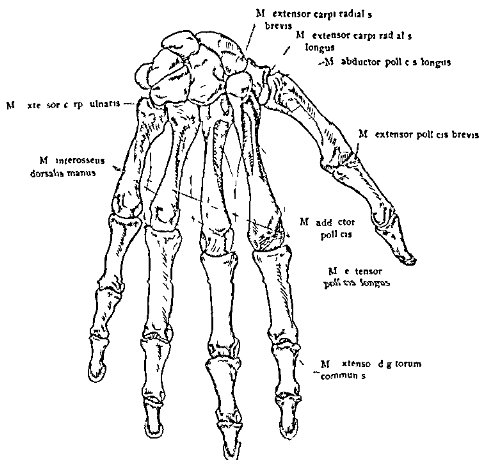
The bones of the forearm ulna and radius with muscle attachments viewed from in front



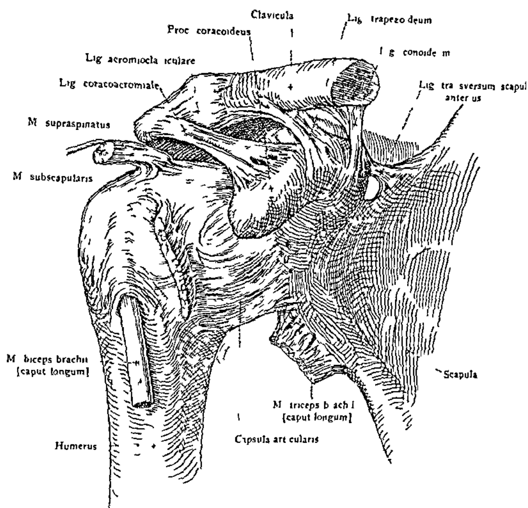
The bones of the forearm with muscle attachments posterior view



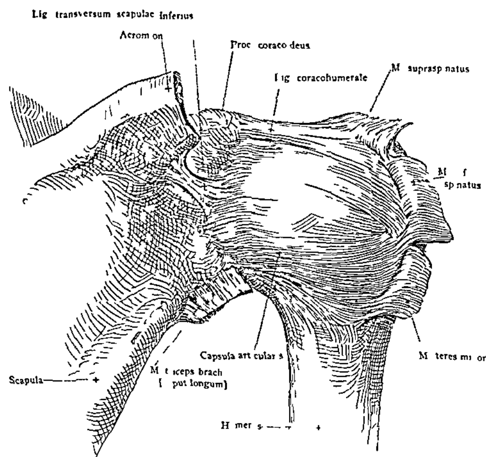
Bones of the right hand with muscle attachments palmar aspect



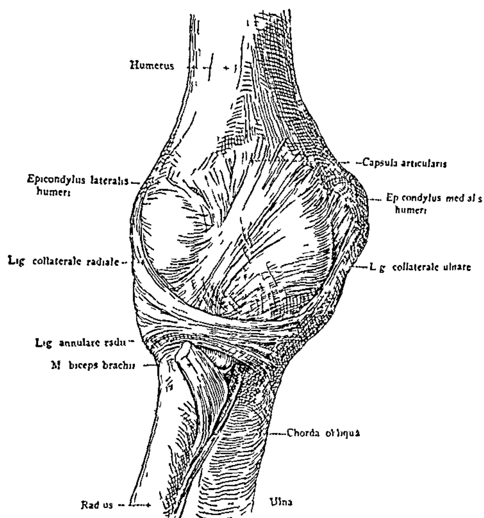
Bones of the right wrist and hand with muscle attachments dorsal aspect



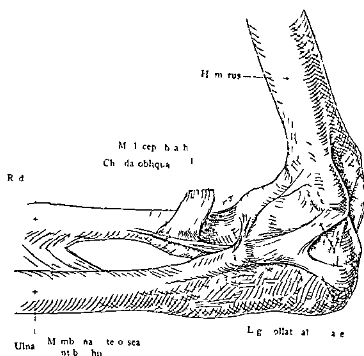
Ligaments of the right shoulder joint anterior view



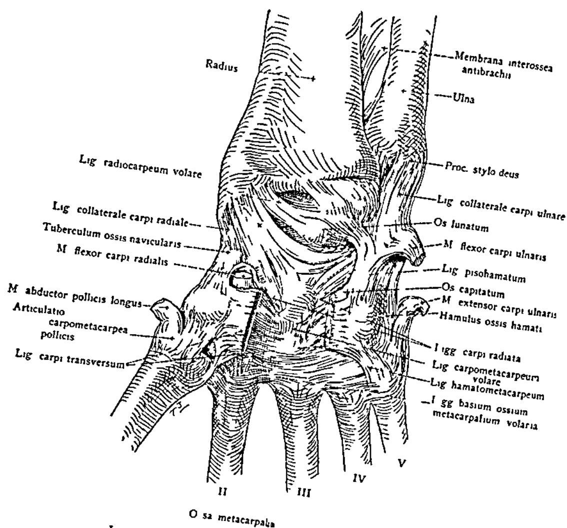
Ligaments of the right shoulder joint posterior view The acromion has been removed nd only a portion of the scapula is shown



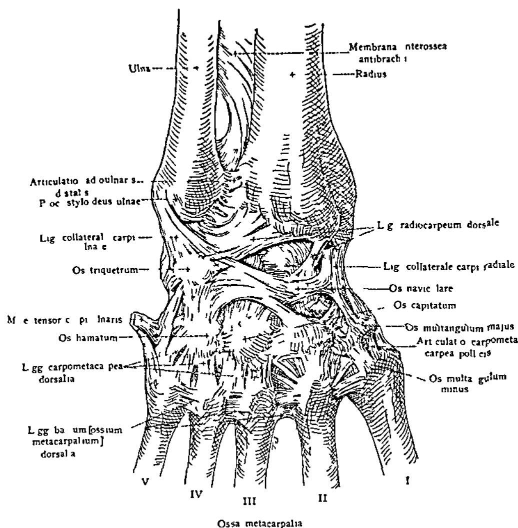
Ligaments of the right elbow joint anterior view



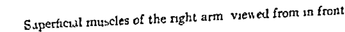
Ligaments of the right elbow joint viewed from the ulnar side



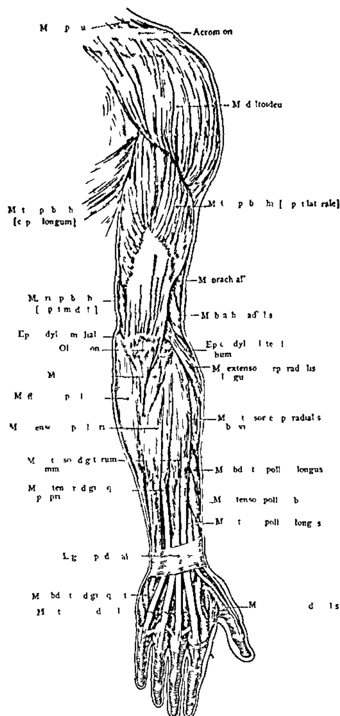
Ligaments of the right wrist, palmar aspect



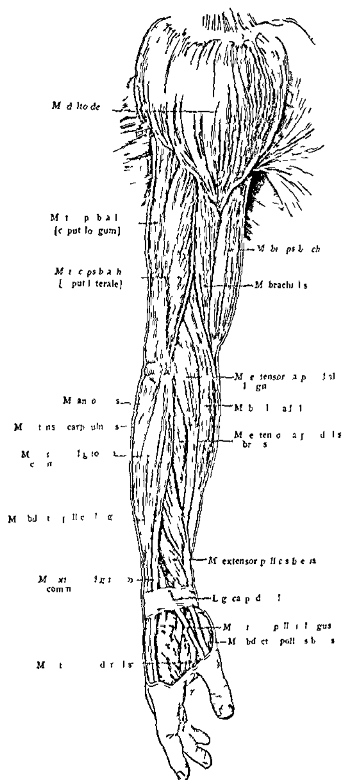
Ligaments of the right wrist posterior aspect

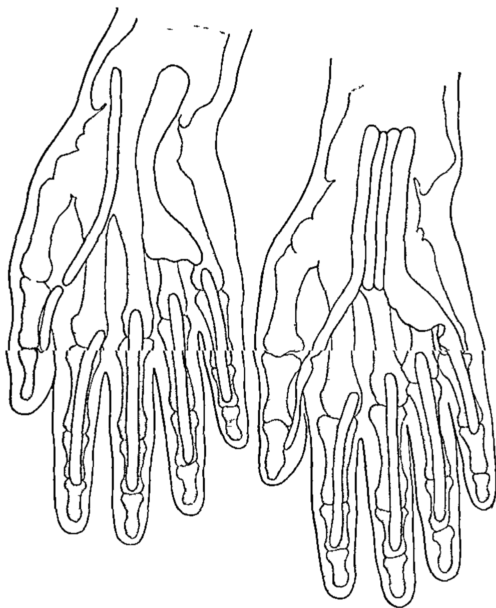


Superficial muscles of the right arm viewed from in front

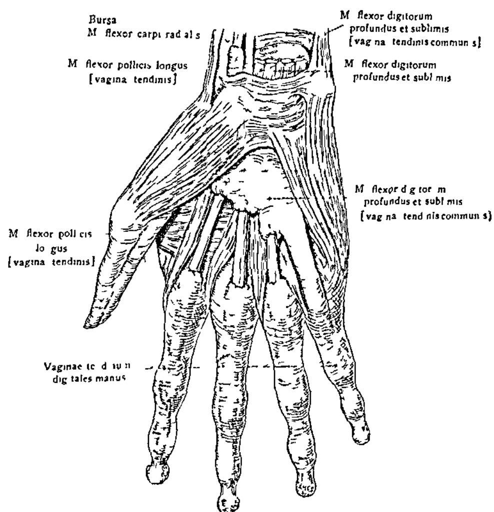


Superficial muscles of right arm posterior view





Projections of two types of flexor tendon sheaths Note that in the hand upon the right side there is a continuation between the little finger and the ulnar bursa and also between the thumb and radial bursa Note also the connecting sheaths between In the hand upon the left side the sheaths are separated not alone from their respective fingers but from each other The type noted upon the right side is the one usually found.



Tendon she ths an i burs e (red) of the p lmar urface of the right hand

Vagina te d um
xt or d g torum co nis et
M e t s r i d cis propr s

I g rpi d s le

Vag na ten i m
M te sor carp l aris

Vag na tend n
M t nso d g t q nti
pr p s

rs bc tanea
n t p ph l g d r al

Vag na te din s
M exten or poll cis longus

Vag a te d num
M t nsor carpi rad al s brev s et
lo g s

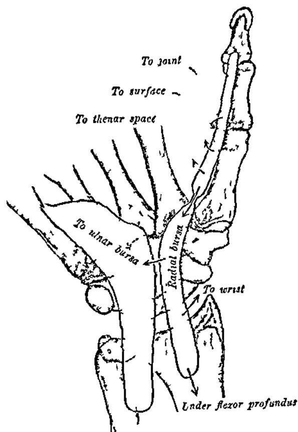
V g a tend m
M abd ct pollicis longus et
M xtensor poll cis brevis

Vag a tend is
M extenso poll cis longus

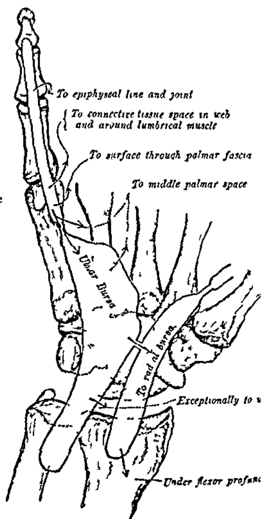
V g tend n m
M extensor d gitorum
communis et M extensor
ind cis proprius

B
t rmetac poph langeae

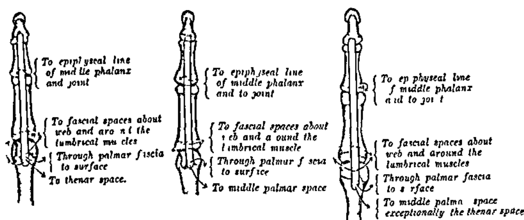
Tendon sheaths and bursae (red) of the dorsal surface of the right hand



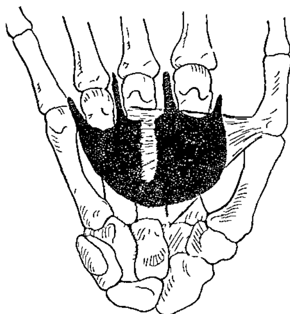
Schematic drawing showing probable extensions from infection of the tendon sheath of the thumb (Flexor longus pollicis)



Schematic drawing showing the variou probable extensions from an infection of the ten don sheath of the little finger



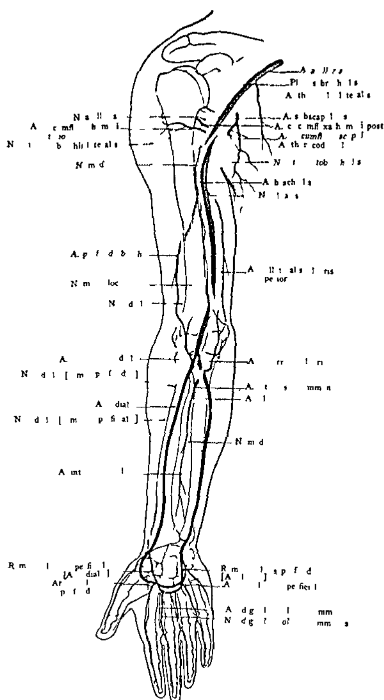
Schematic drawing showing probable extensions from infection of the tendon sheaths of the index, ring and middle fingers respectively



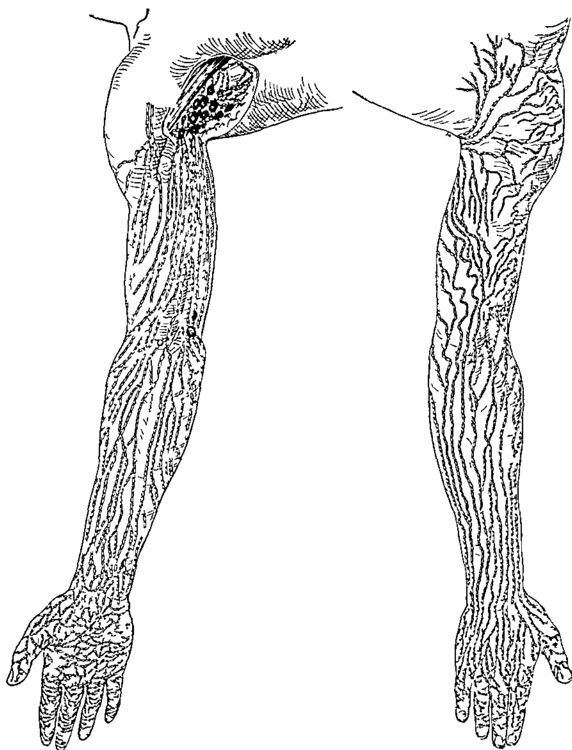
Schematic drawing made from a dissection of a hand in which the *injection was made* along the tendon sheath of the ring finger under great force The mass filled the middle palmar and thenar spaces and extended along all lumbrical muscles



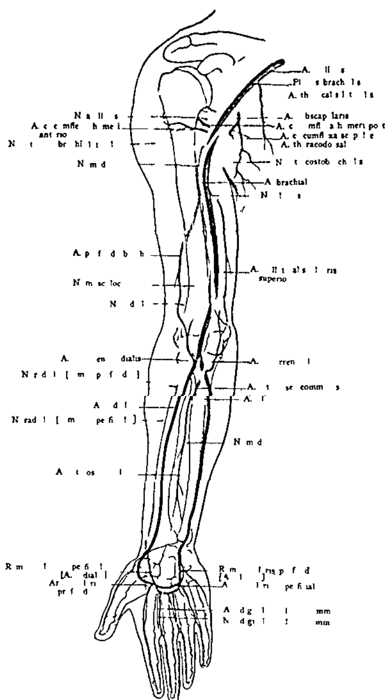
Superficial lymphatic vessels and nodes of the upper extremity



Surface projection of the nerves and blood vessels of the right upper extremity viewed from in front See also p 230

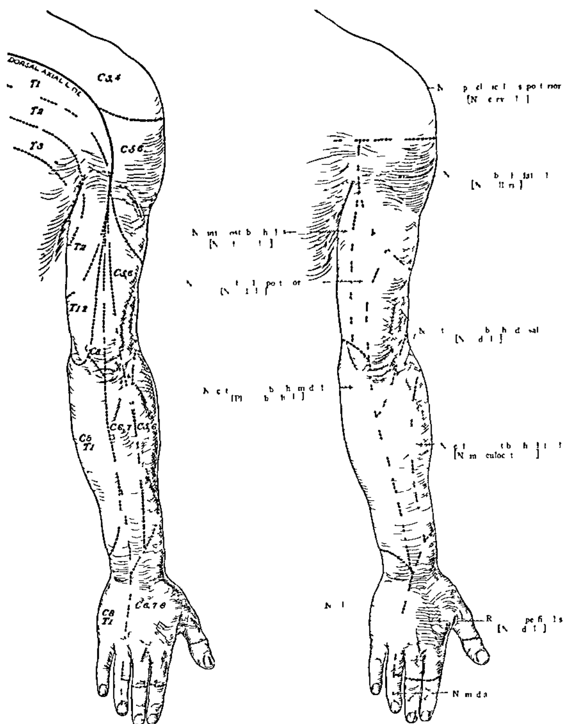


Superficial lymphatic vessels and nodes of the upper extremity

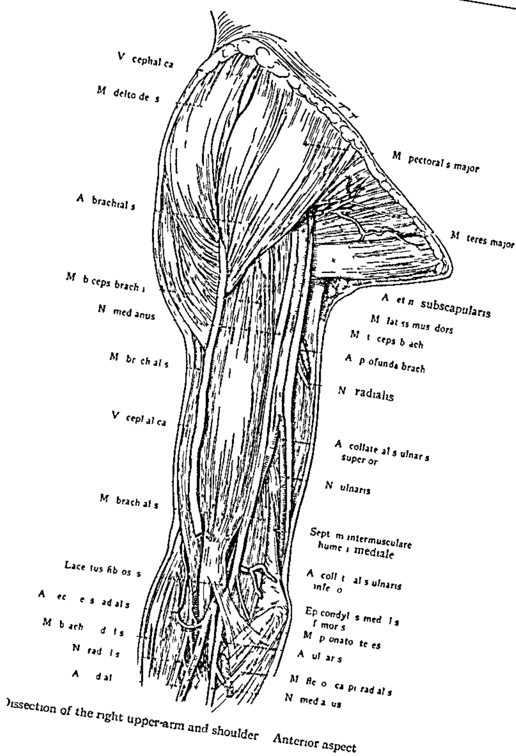


Surface projection of the nerves and blood vessels of the right upper extremity viewed from front. See also p. 230

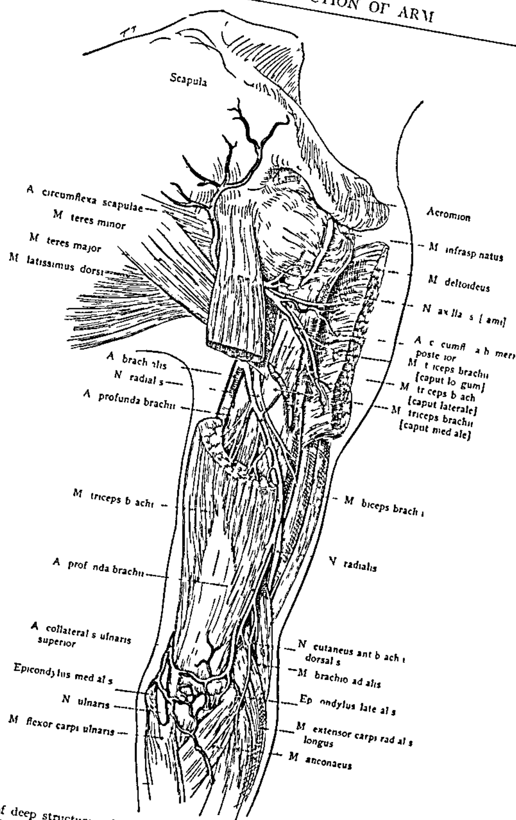
Distribution of cutaneous nerves on the front of the right superior extremity The figure at the right shows the areas of distribution of the cutaneous nerves The letters and numeral in the figure at the left indicate the spinal origin of the nerves distributed to each area



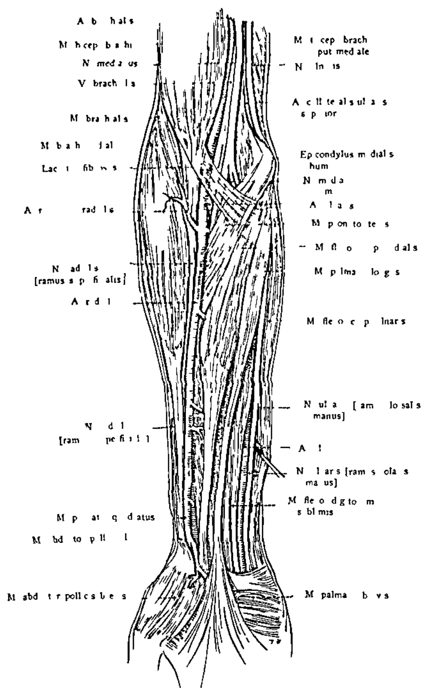
Distribution of cutaneous nerves in the back of the right upper extremity The figure at the right shows the areas of distribution of the cutaneous nerves The letters and numerals in the figure at the left indicate spinal origin of the nerves distributed to each area



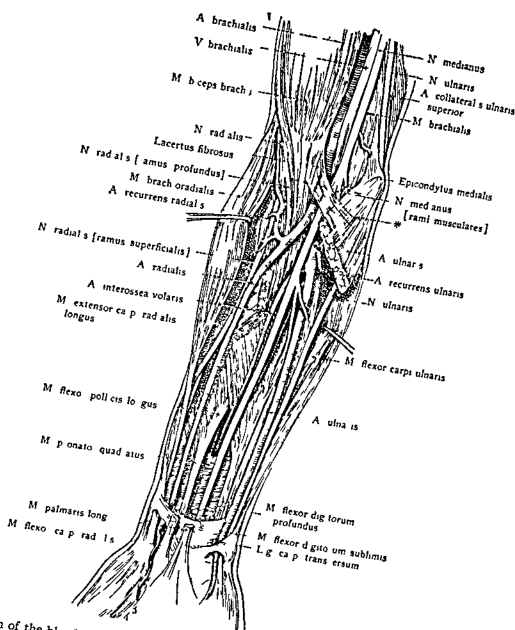
)issection of the right upper-arm and shoulder Anterior aspect



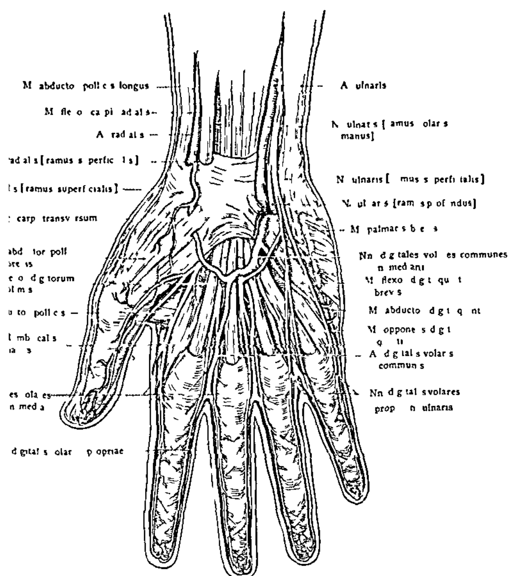
Dissection of deep structures of the arm showing the course of the radial (musculospiral)
e Posterior aspect



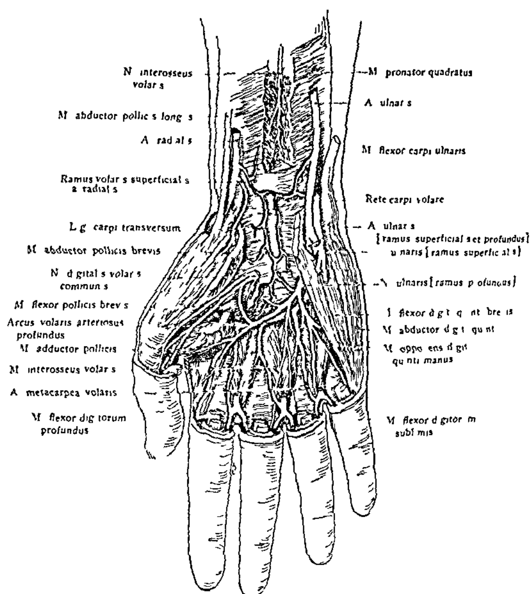
section of blood vessels and nerves of the right elbow and forearm. Viewed from in front



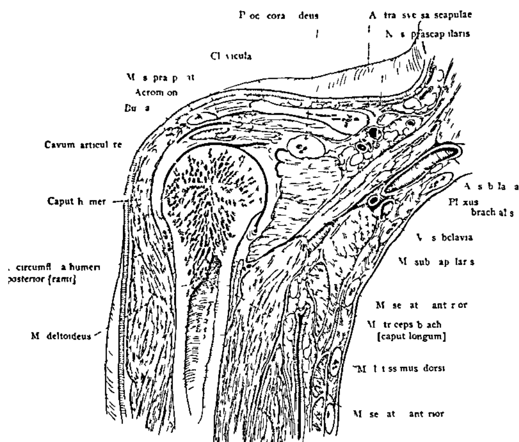
Dissection of the blood vessels and nerves of the right elbow and forearm The (*) indi[cat]es the common tendon of the superficial flexors of the forearm which have been cut away [to] expose the underlying structures The brachioradialis muscle has been retracted radially [Vi]ewed from in front



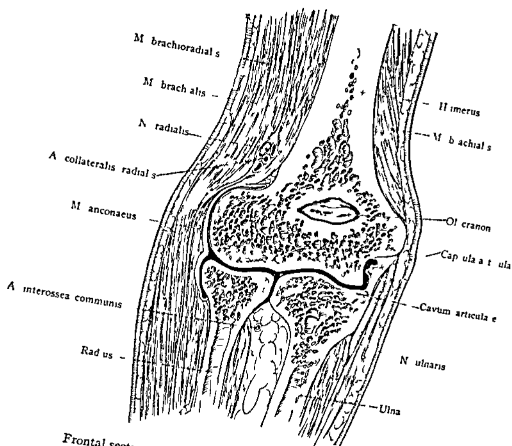
ion of the superficial arteries and nerves of the right wrist and hand palmar aspect



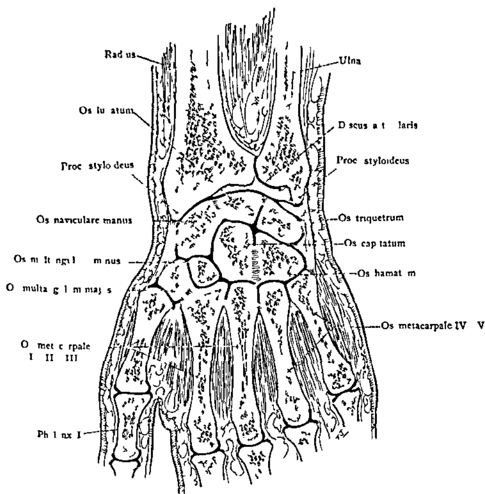
Deep dissection of the blood vessels and nerves of the palmar aspect of the right hand



Frontal section of the right shoulder through the middle of the humeral head Section passes through the subclavian artery and brachial plexus but not through the glenoid cavity of the scapula which lies posterior to the plane of section

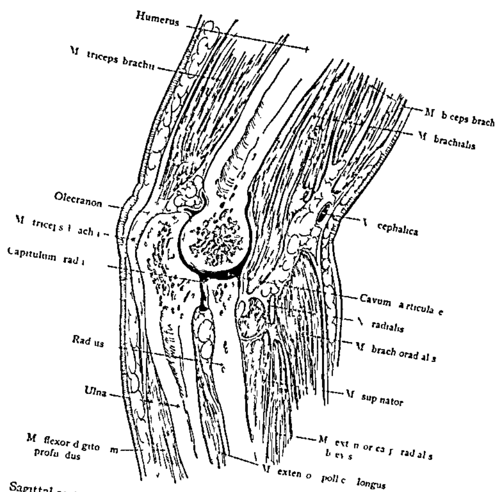


Frontal section of the right elbow viewed from in front

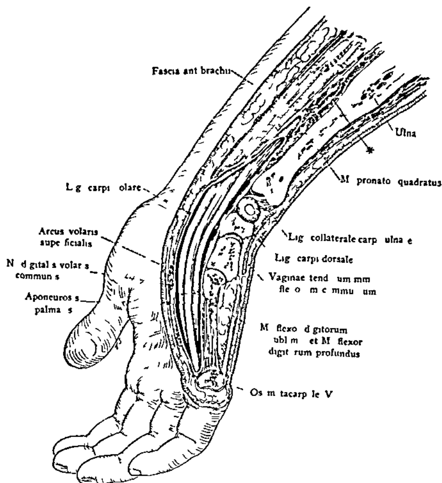


Frontal section of the right wrist and hand

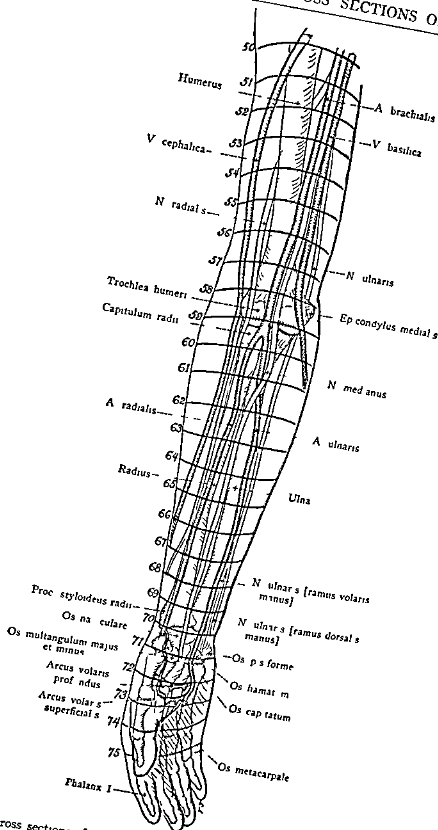
SAGITTAL SECTION OF ELBOW



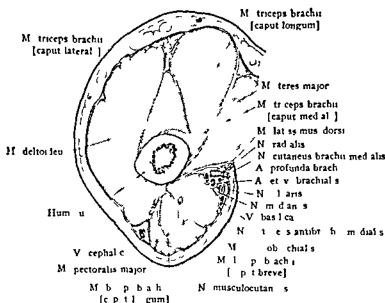
Sagittal section of the right elbow with the arm in pronation



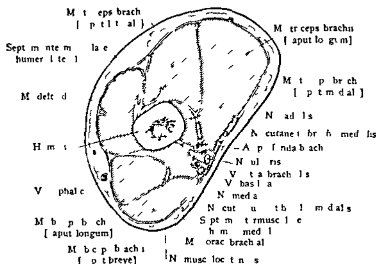
The extension of the ulnar bursa underneath the dorsal surface of the flexor tendons and space (*) into which pus may rupture into forearm



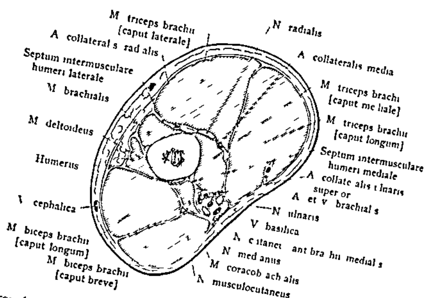
Key figure to cross sections of the arm and hand with the chief blood vessels and nerves shown projected on the surface



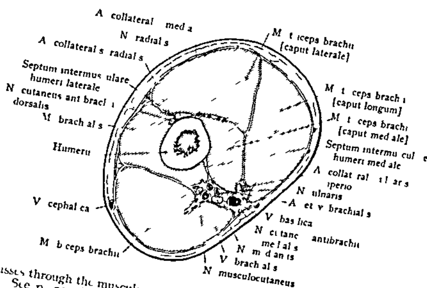
Section through right upper arm immediately below axilla Upper surface See p 230 or key figure



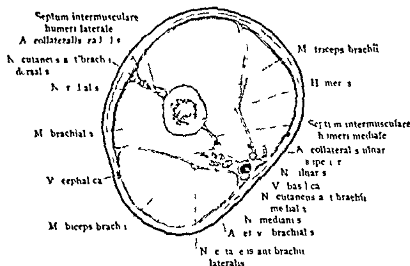
Section one inch below preceding Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



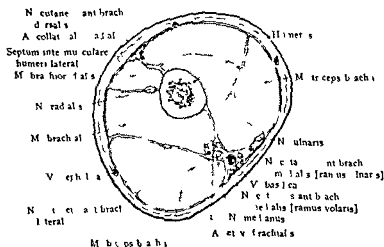
Section through the upper third of the upper arm immediately below the insertion of the deltoid Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



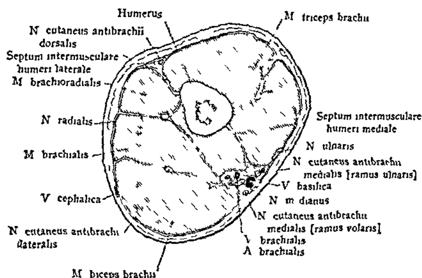
Section passes through the musculospiral nerve (N radialis) as it runs behind the humerus Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



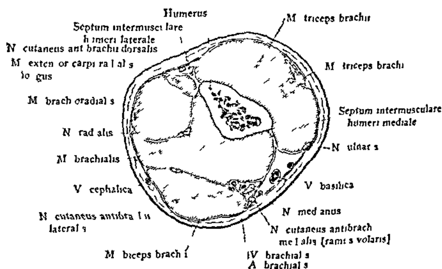
Section through the middle of the right upper arm Upper surface See p 30 for key figure



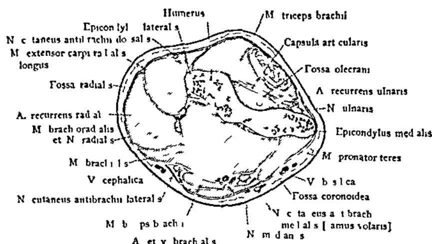
Section through the junction of the lower and middle thirds of the upper arm Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



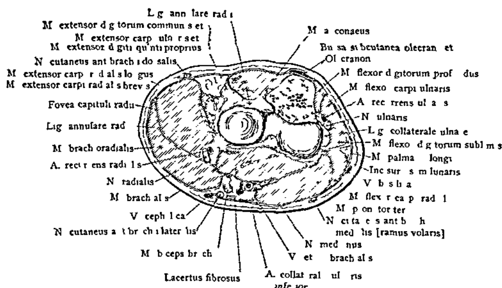
Section through the lower third of the right upper arm Upper surface See page 30 for key figure



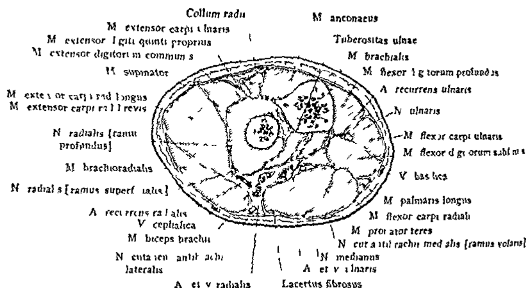
Section passes through the right upper arm one inch above the epicondyles Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



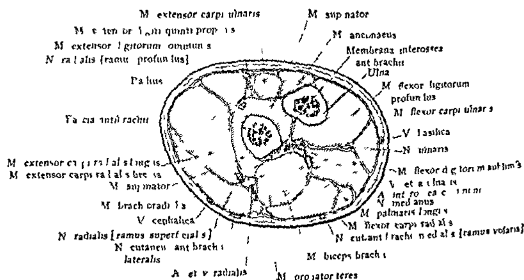
Section through the epicondyles of the right humerus Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



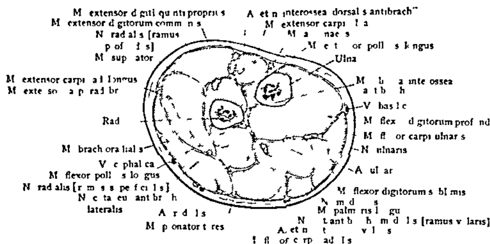
S ction through the right elbow joint Upper surface. See p 230 for key figure



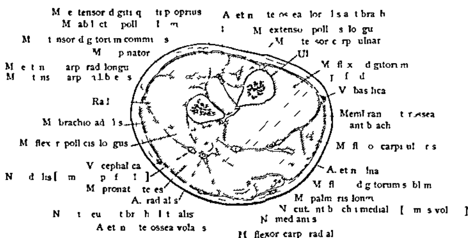
Section through the right forearm one inch below the elbow Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



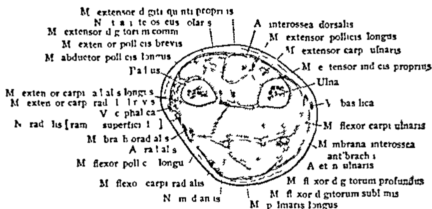
Section through the right forearm two inches below the elbow Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



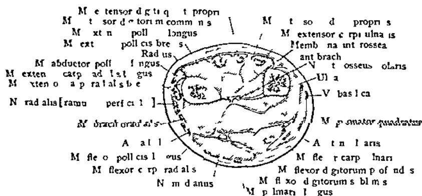
Section through the upper third of the right forearm. Upper surface. See p. 230 for key figure.



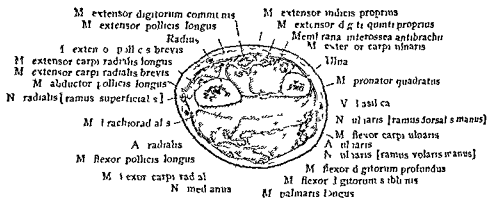
Section through the upper third of the right forearm one inch below preceding surface. See p. 230 for key figure.



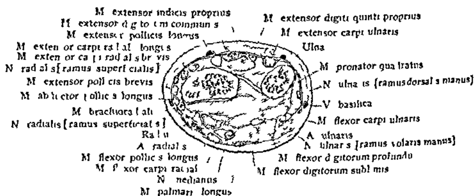
Section through the lower third of the right forearm Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



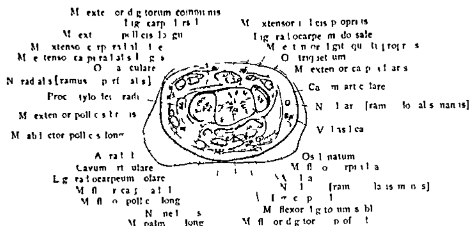
Section three inches above the styloid process of the right radius Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



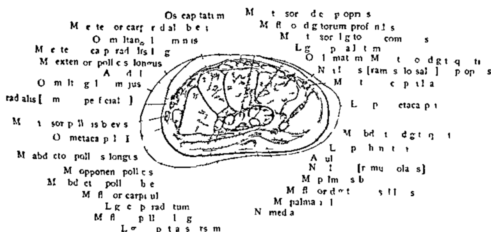
Section two inches above the styloid process of the right radius Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



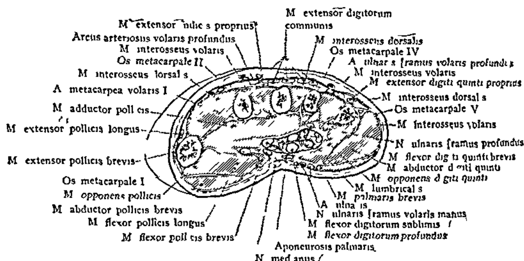
Section one inch above styloid process of right radius Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



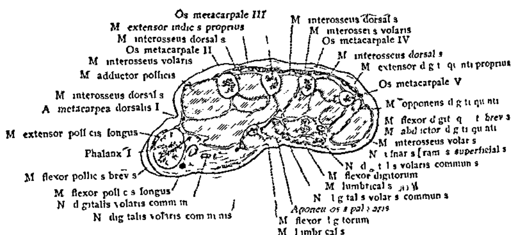
Section through the styloid process of right radius Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



ction through the right wrist joint and carpal bones Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



Section on a line with the deep palmar arch of the right hand Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



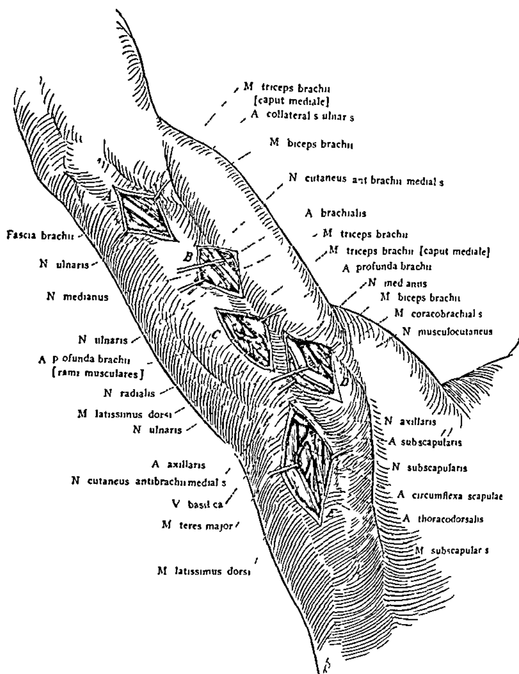
Section through the middle of the right metacarpal bones Upper surface See p 230 for key figure

Ligg llateral a
M interos e s dorsal s et volaris
M xtensor d g torum communis
Os n t c I I III
O metacarpale IV
M exte sor d itorum co i
M nteros e s volaris
M i n r s s
M tensor d g t qu nti p oprius
Os metacarpale V
Capsula a t c la s
Capsula art cularis
Os metaca pale II
M intero se s lo s l s
M abductor d g ti qu nti
M l m r l
N et a. d gital s volaris omm nis
M fl o d g tor m
M flexor d g torum
N et a. l g tal s ol mmuni
M lumbr cal s
M lumbr al
N et d gital olar communis
M flexor d g torum
M flexor d g torum
M lumbr l
N et a. d gital s volaris commu s

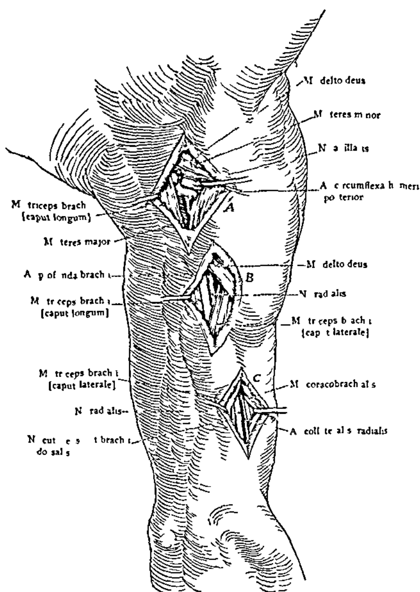
Section through the distal ends of the right metacarpal bones Upper surface See p 230 for key figure

M ntero seus et lumb cal s
M extensor d g t r m mm n s
L g agi le
M nteross u et l mbr l
Ph lanx I
M e te sor ind c s p opri s
M inte osse s et lumbr l
M extensor d giti q t proprius
Phal I
Ph lanx I
M flexor d g torum
M fl xor d g torum
A d gitales volares communes
Nn dig tales volares communes

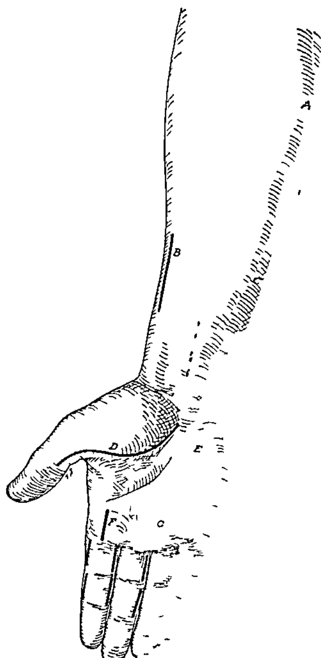
Section through the b

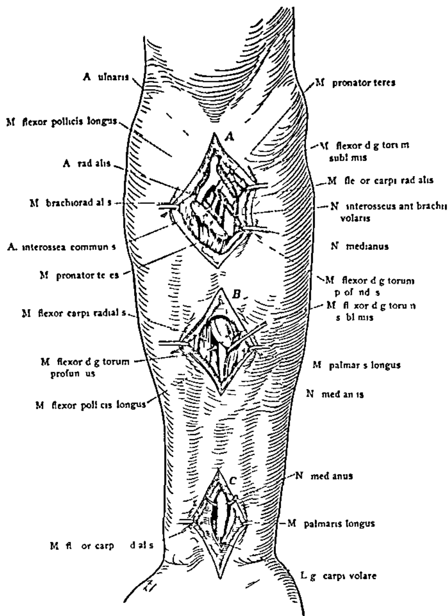


Incisions along the inner side of the right upper arm and axilla to show relations of the various blood vessels and nerves

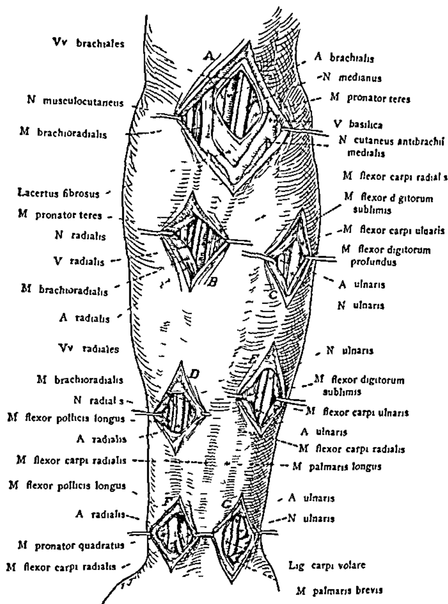


Incisions along the back of the right upper arm A The posterior humeral circumflex artery and the axillary nerve B The radial (musculospiral) nerve C The same structures as in (B) just above the elbow

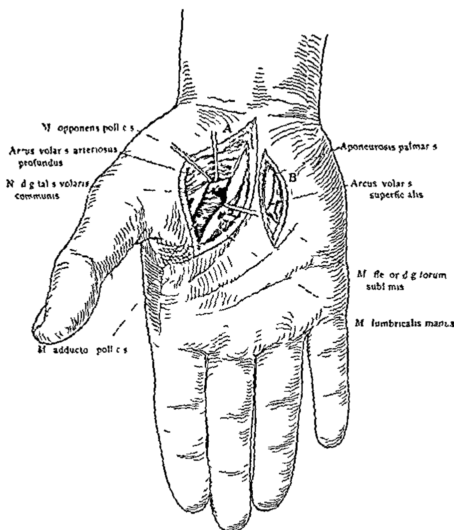

A
B
D
E
F



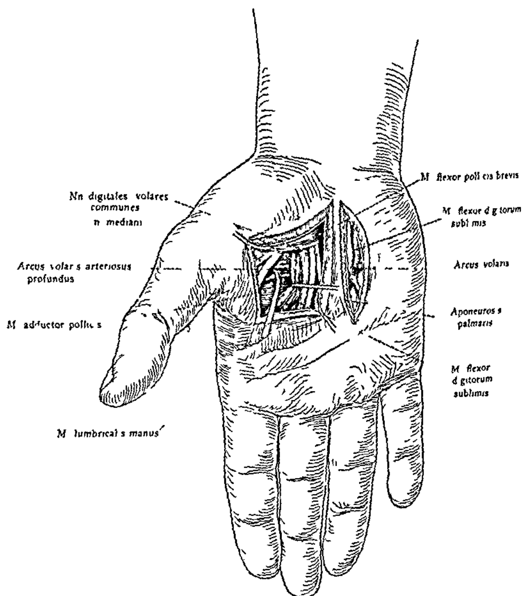
Incisions along anterior aspect of right forearm to show course of the median nerve A Exposure to show the ulnar artery and the median nerve B The median nerve in the middle of the forearm C The median nerve just above the wrist



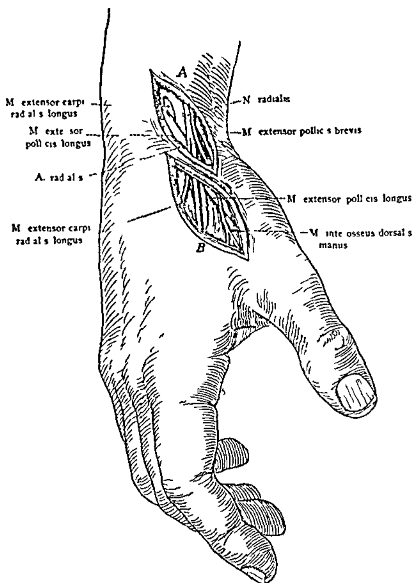
Incisions along anterior aspect of right forearm A Brachial artery and vein the med nerve and basilic vein B Radial artery and vein and radial nerve C Ulnar artery nerve D Radial artery vein and nerve E Ulnar artery and nerve F Radial arte G Ulnar artery and nerve



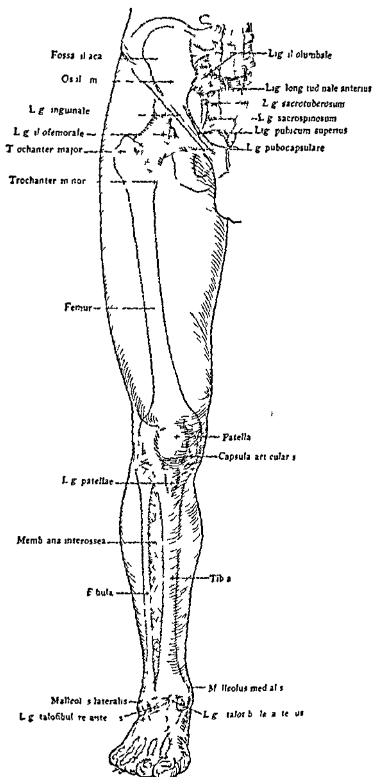
Incision in palm of right hand to show the deep and uperficial palmar arches A Median rve and deep palmar arch B Superficial pa'mar arch



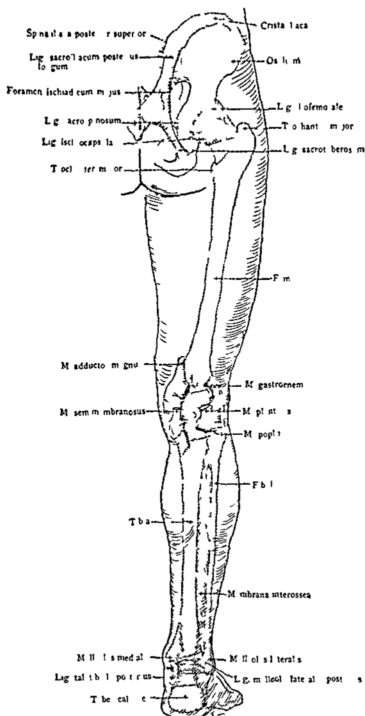
Incisions with exposure of the superficial and deep palmar arches and branches of the median nerve in the palm of the right hand



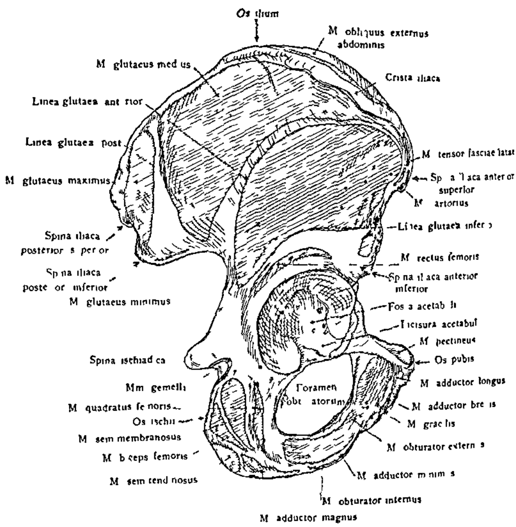
Incisions along outer border of right wrist and hand for ligation of radial artery A Exposure of the radial nerve and artery and tendon of the extensor carpi radialis longus muscle at the wrist B Exposure of the same tendon nerve and artery in the hand.



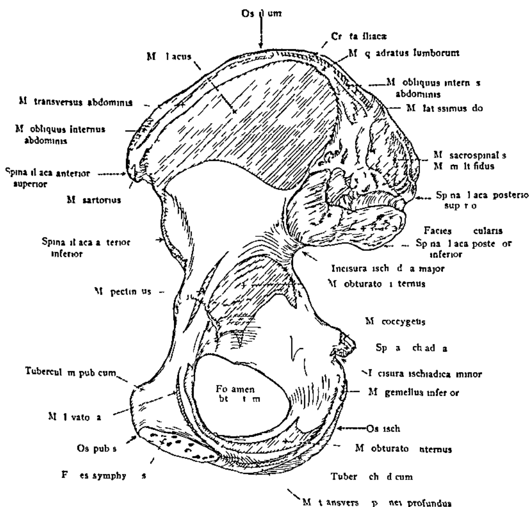
Surface projection of the skeleton articular capsules and ligaments of the right lower limb
rior view



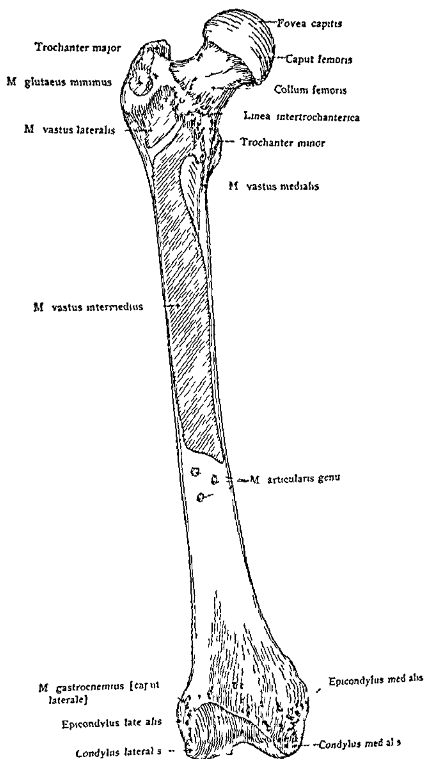
Surface projection of the skeleton articular capsules and ligaments of the right lower limb
Posterior view



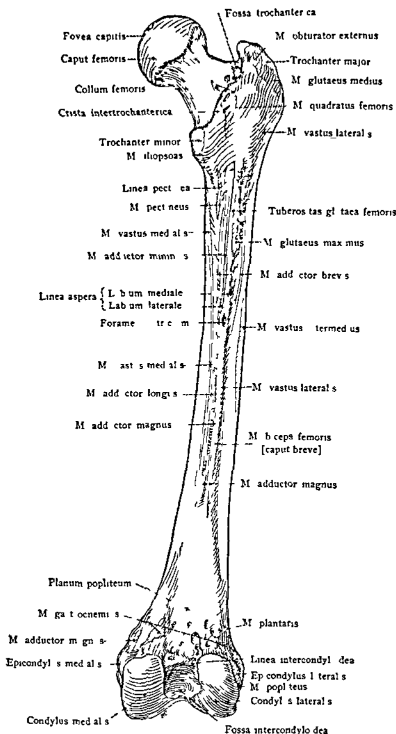
The right innominate bone with muscle attachments lateral view



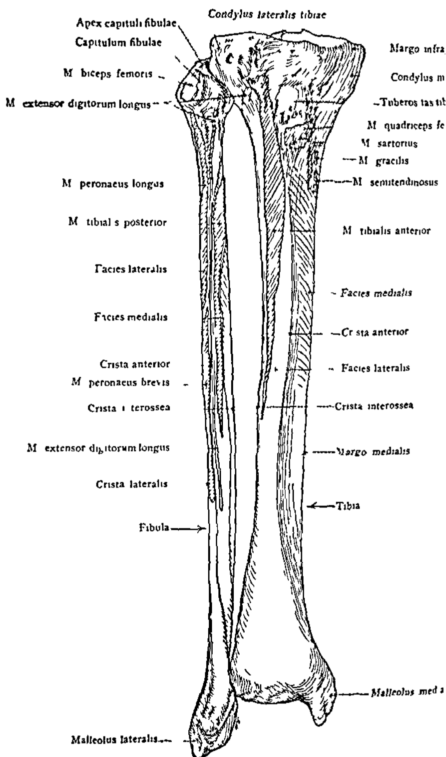
The right innominate bone with muscle attachments medial view



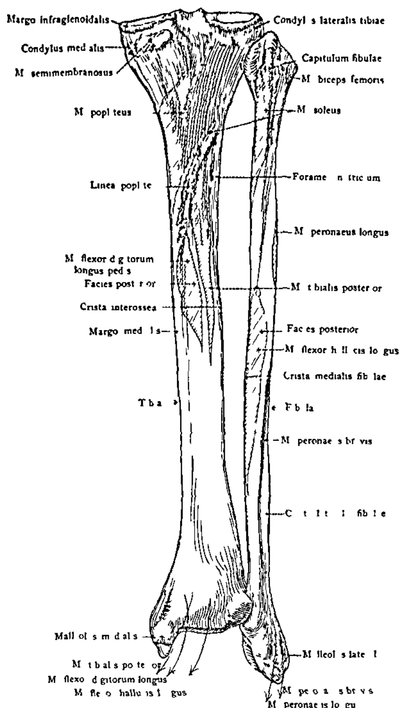
Right femur with muscle attachments anterior aspect



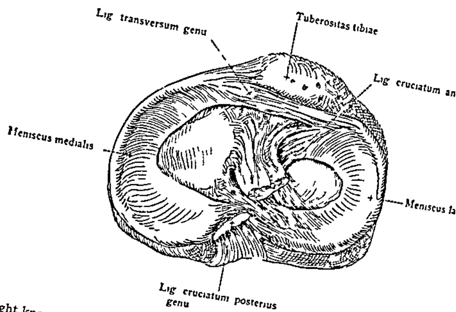
Right femur with muscle attachments posterior aspect



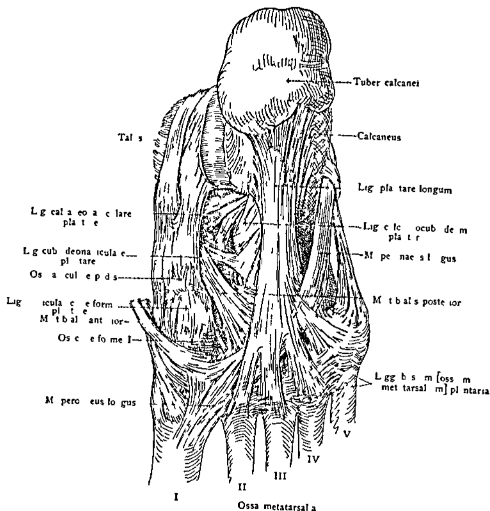
Right tibia and fibula, with muscle attachments anterior aspect



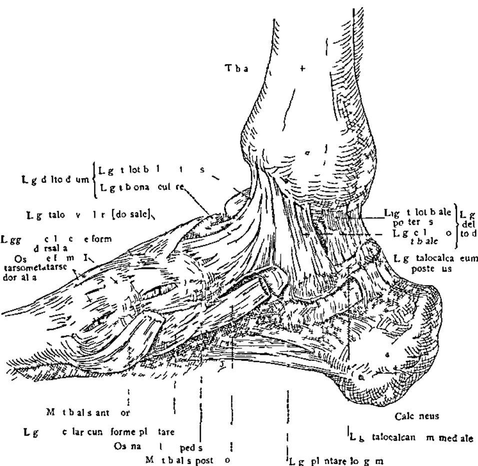
Right tibia and fibula with muscle attachments posterior aspect



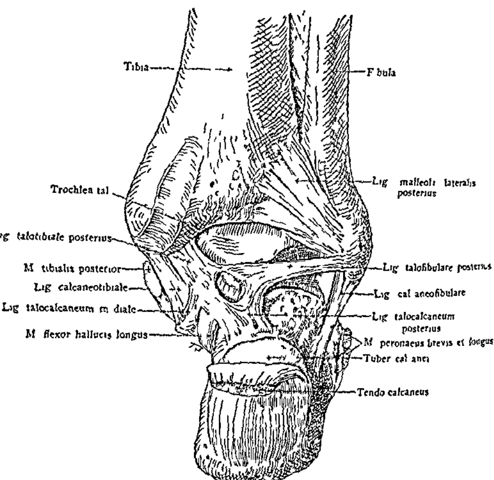
Right knee joint Tibia with cartilaginous discs and ligaments seen from above



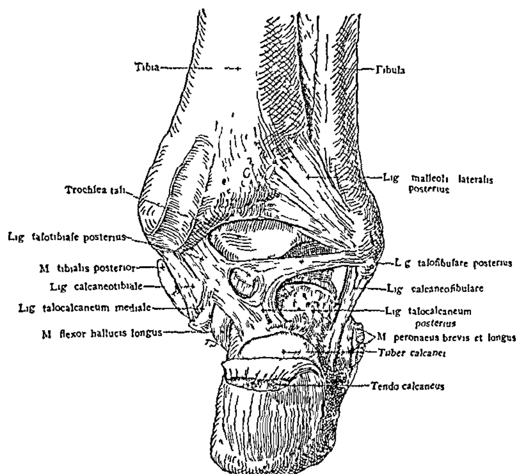
Ligaments of the plantar surface of the right foot



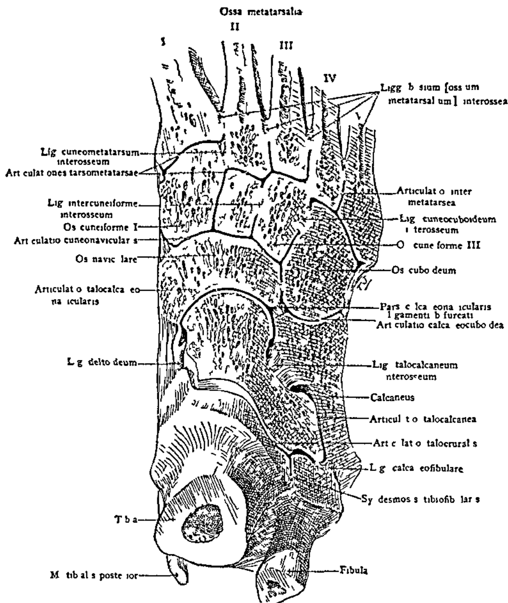
Ligaments of the right ankle joint and foot viewed from the medial side



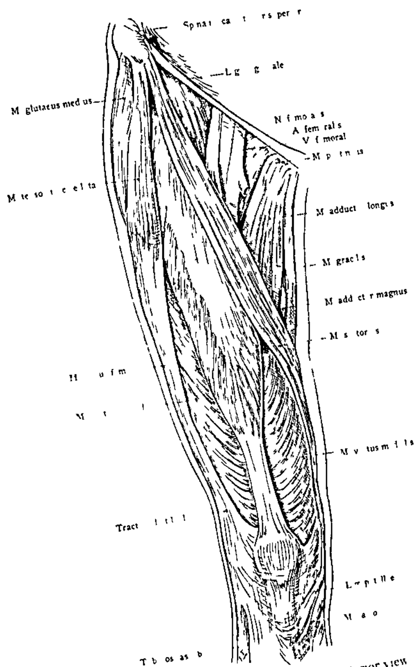
Ligaments of the right ankle joint and foot viewed from behind



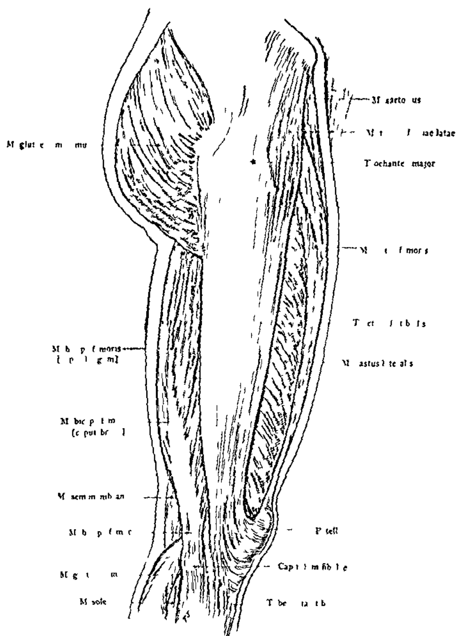
Ligaments of the right ankle joint and foot viewed from behind



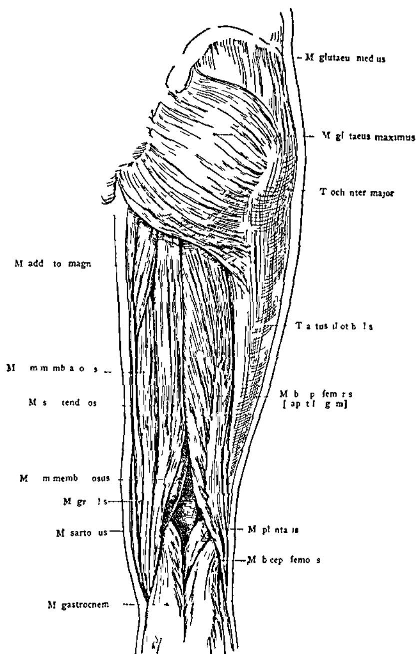
A frontal section of the right foot showing the articulations and ligaments viewed from above



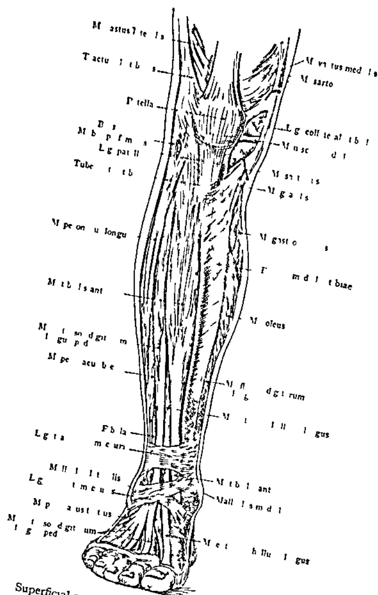
Superficial muscles of the right thigh anterior view



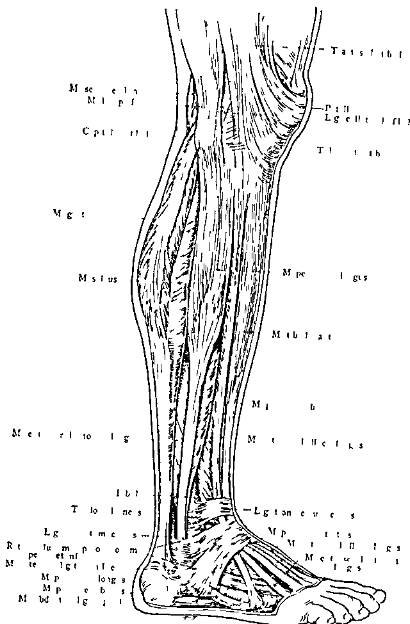
Superficial muscles of the right thigh Lateral view



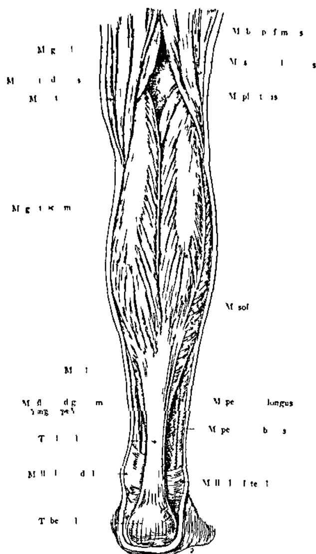
Superficial muscles of right thigh posterior view



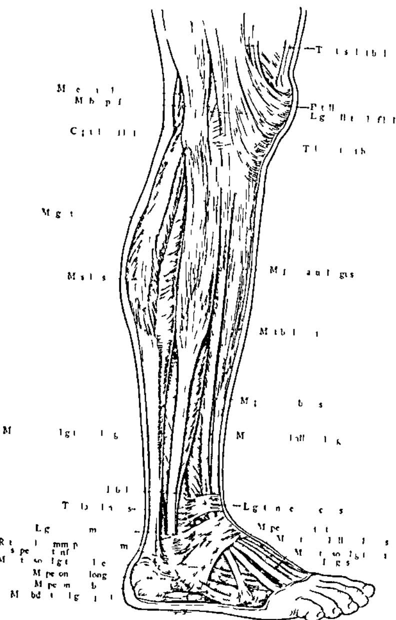
Superficial muscles of the right leg anterior view



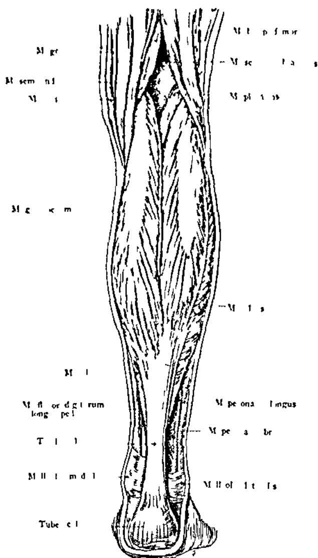
Superficial muscles of the right leg lateral view



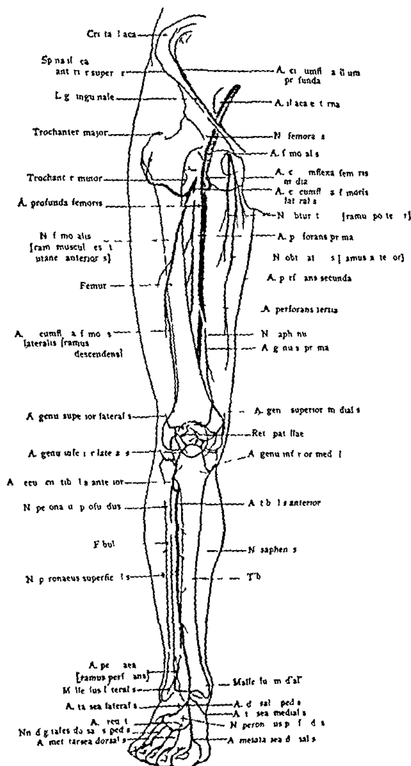
Superficial muscles of the right leg posterior view



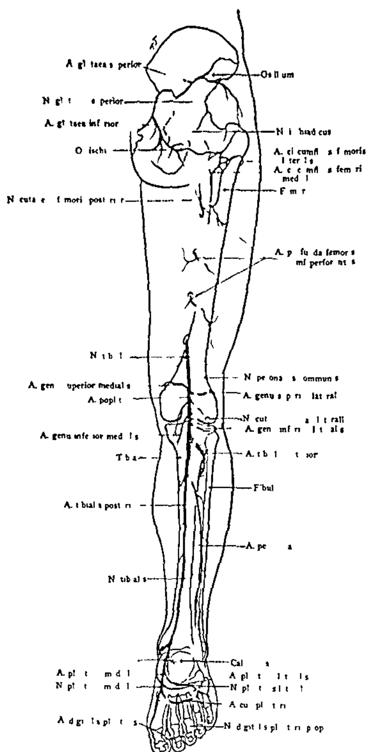
Superficial muscles of the right leg lateral view



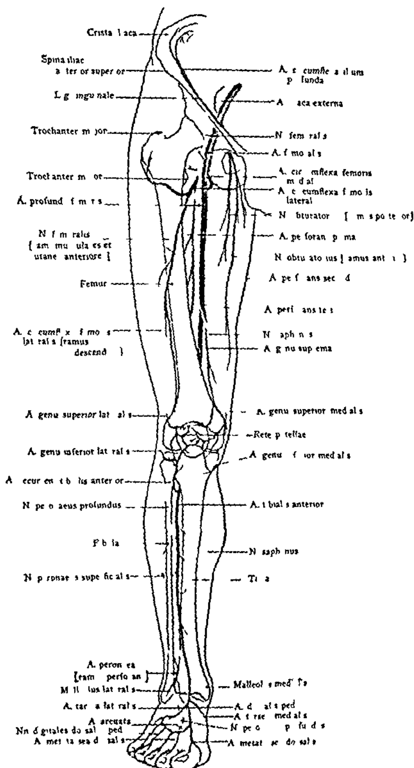
Superficial mu cles of the right leg posterior view



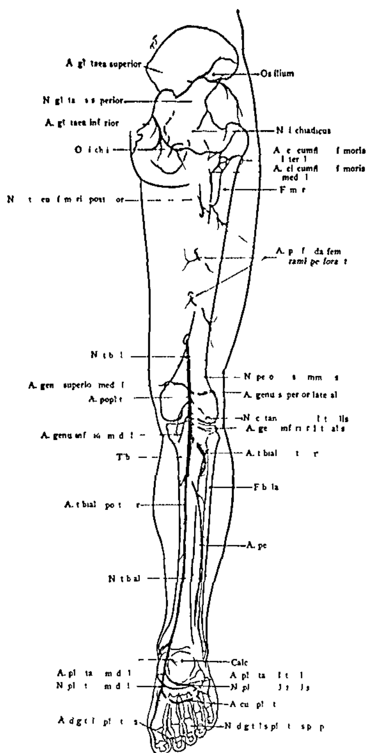
Surface projection of the nerves and blood vessels of the right lower extremity viewed from in front See also p 296



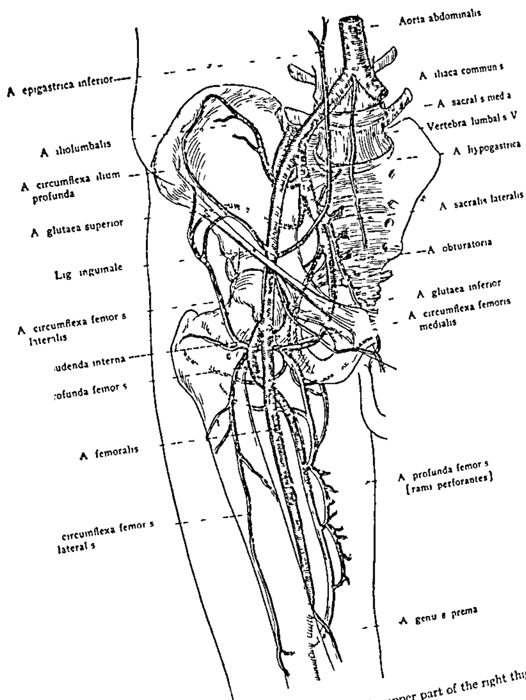
Surface projection of the nerves and blood vessel of the right lower extremity viewed from behind



Surface projection of the nerves and blood vessels of the right lower extremity viewed from in front. See also p. 296



Surface projection of the nerves and blood vessels of the right lower extremity viewed from behind



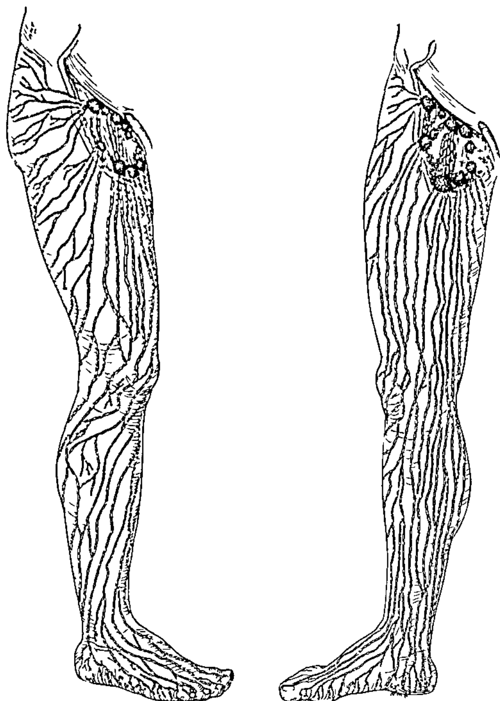
Collateral circulation about the hip and the upper part of the right thigh

T11
T12
L1
L1
L12
S23
L23
L23
L23
L34
L5
S12
L34
L45
L5
S1

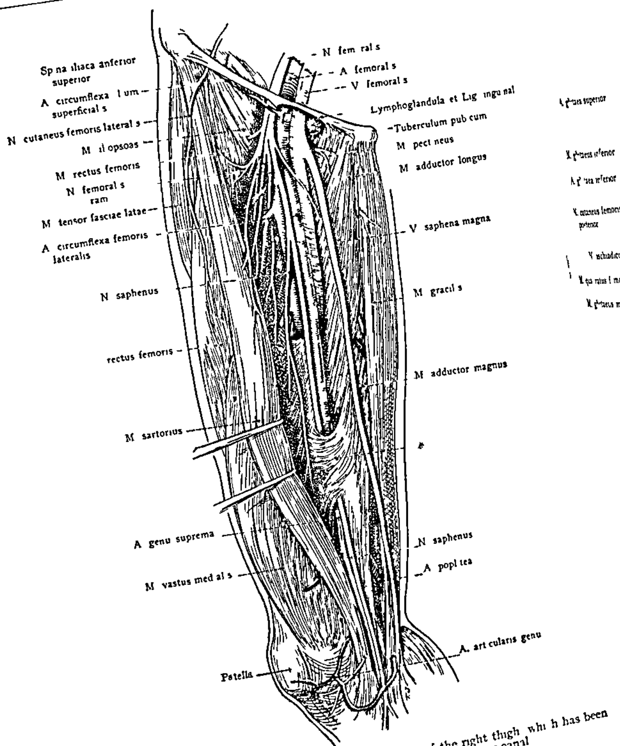
R m cut a t te c t l s XI
Ram t a t i te o tal XII
Ra t n l ol ypog t i
N l mbo g nal s [N g t f m l]
N l ng al
R m t l t n te t l XI
R m t l t t c t l s XII
N c t s f m po t io
l ter l f m s
N bt at i s
Ram t f m l s
Ram f patella s n ph s
N t l t l
N saph s
N p up fi l s
N al
N p o sp of d s

Distribution of cutaneous nerves on the front of the right lower extremity The figure he right shows the areas of distribution of the cutaneous nerves The letters and numerals he figure at the left indicate spinal origin of the nerves distributed to each area

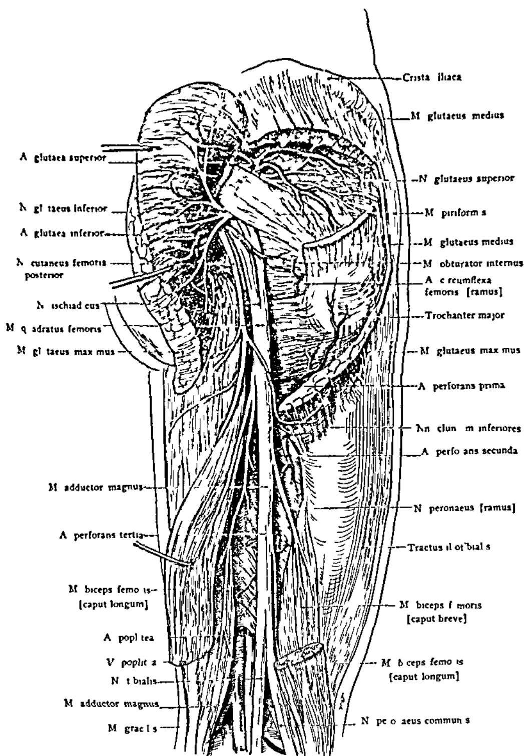
Distribution of cutaneous nerves on the back of the right lower extremity. The figure at the right shows the areas of distribution of the cutaneous nerves. The letters and numerals in the figure at the left indicate spinal origin of the nerve distributed to each area.



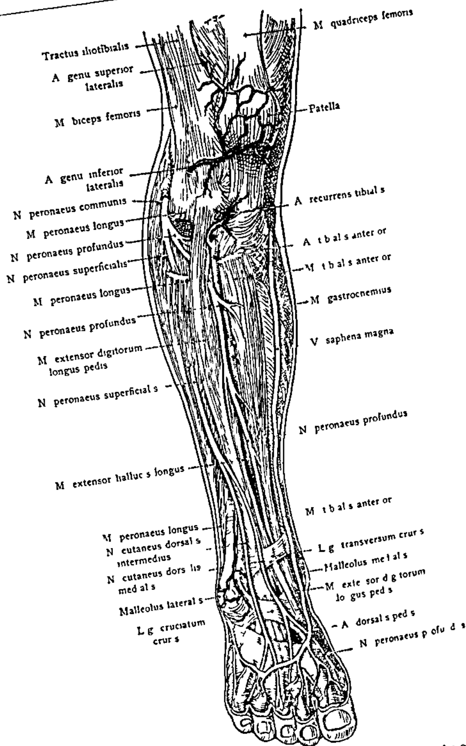
Superficial lymphatic vessels and nodes of the right lower extremity and groin



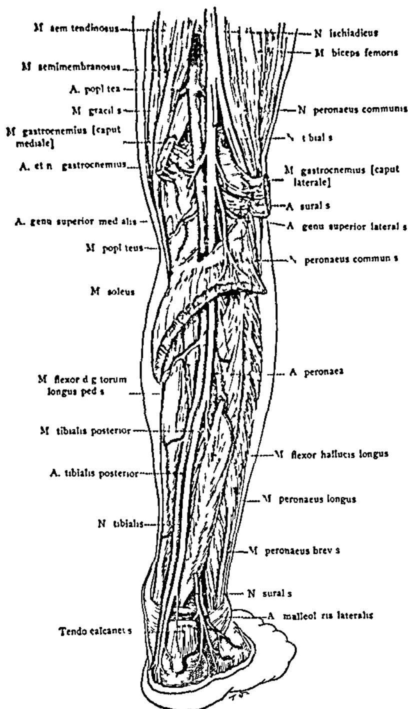
Deep dissection exposing the blood ves els and nerves of the right thigh whi h has been ıghtly rotated outward The (*) indicates the anterior wall of Hunter s canal



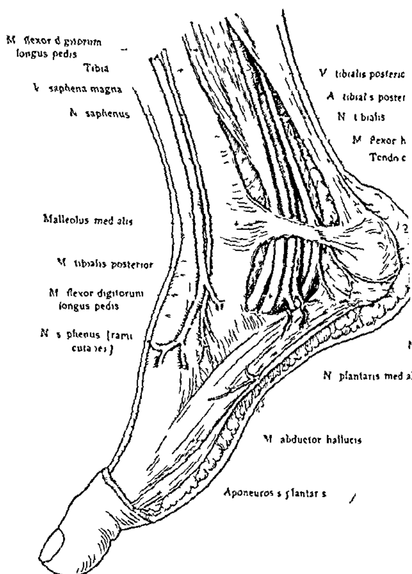
Deep dissection of the posterior aspect of the right thigh showing the course of the ischiadic (great sciatic) nerve



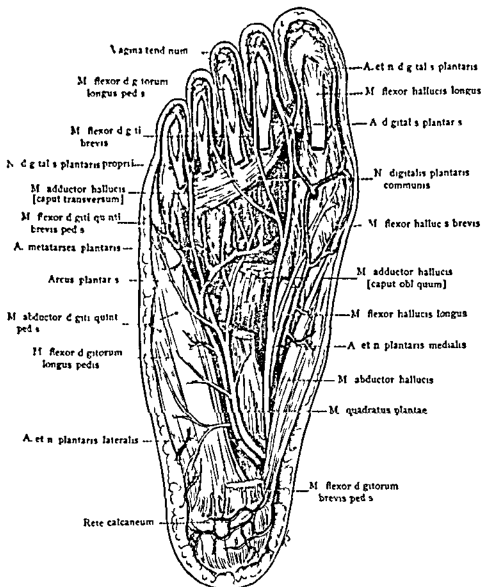
Dis ection of the interior a pect of the right leg showing especially the course ... l artery



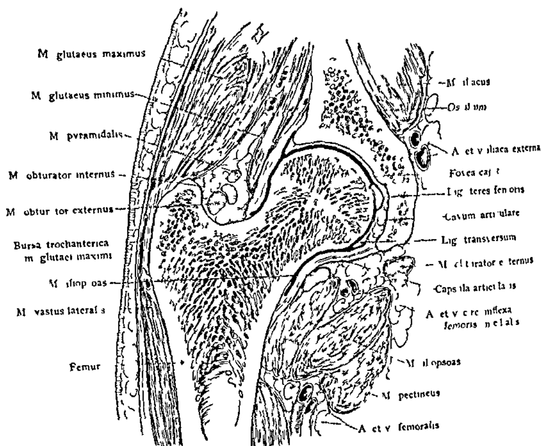
Deep structures of the leg and the popliteal fossa after removal of the gastrocnemius and leus muscles showing course of popliteal artery and tibial nerve



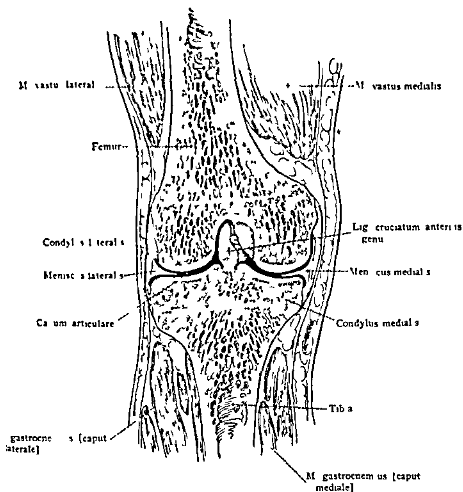
Topographical relations of the nerves and blood vessels of the right foot median side



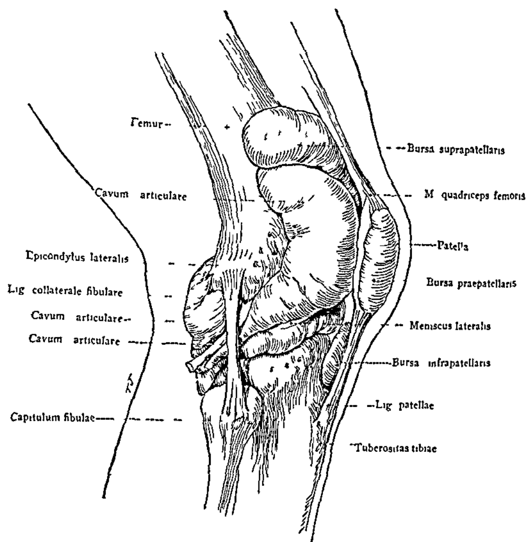
Deep structures of the sole of the right foot after removal of the flexor digitorum brevis quadratus plantae muscles and the tendons of the flexor digitorum longus muscle



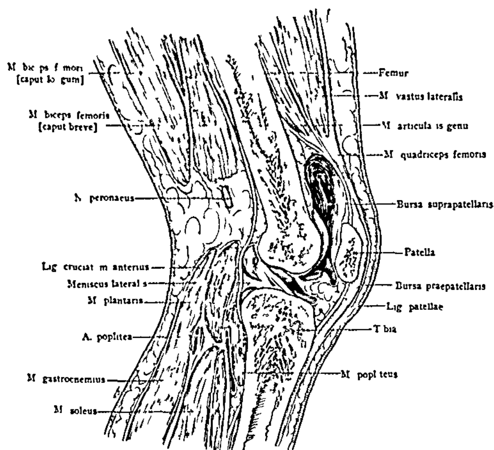
Frontal section through the right hip joint viewed from in front



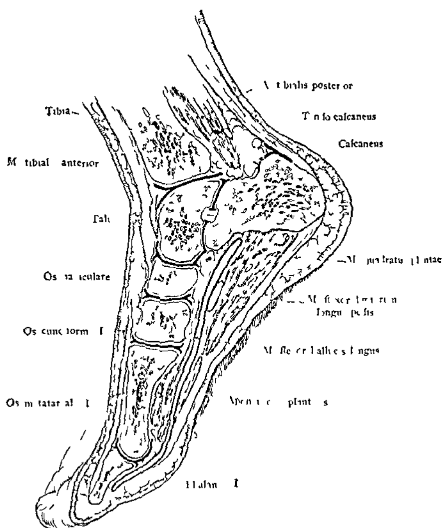
Median frontal section of the right knee viewed from in front



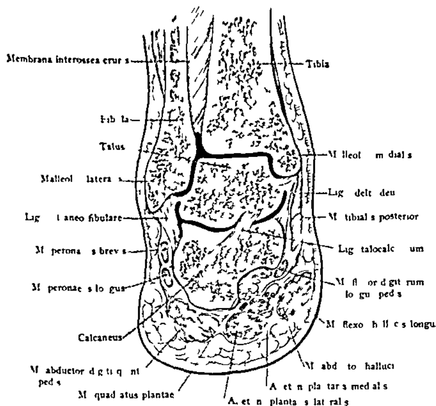
The bursae of the right knee lateral view This figure shows to what extent the various bursae may be distended with fluid



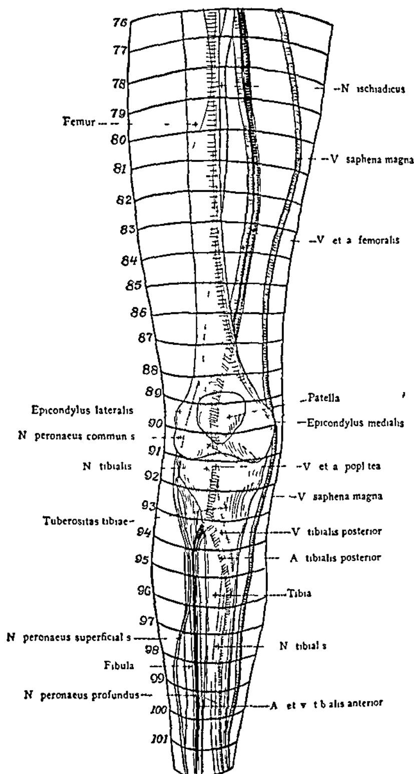
Sagittal section of the right knee viewed from the outer side The joint cavity proper lies to each side of the anterior crural ligament



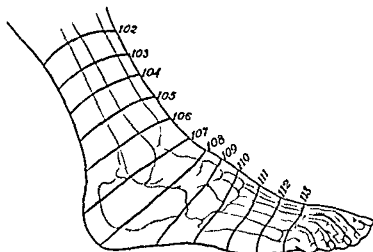
Sagittal section of the foot and ankle passing through the great toe



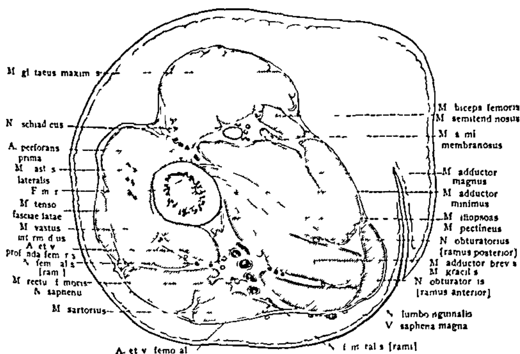
Frontal section of the right ankle and foot. Viewed from in front



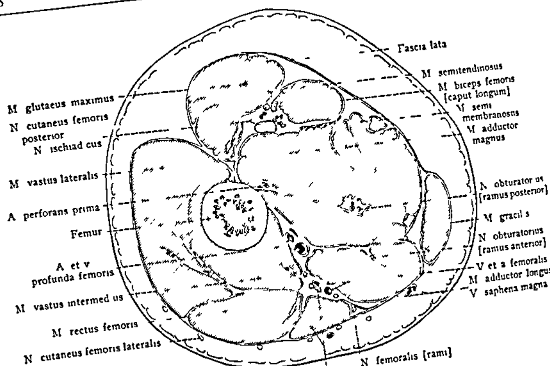
Key figure to the cross sections of the right lower limb with the blood vessels and main nerves projected on the surface



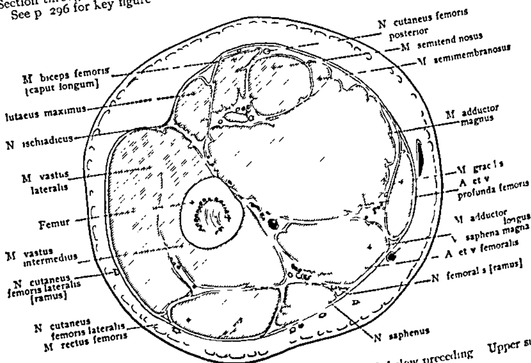
Key figure to the cr ecti n f the ankle and f t



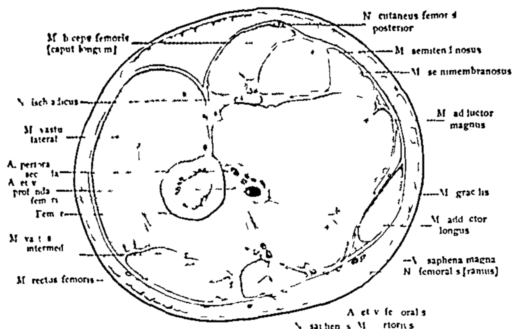
Secti n through the upper thir l of the right thigh Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



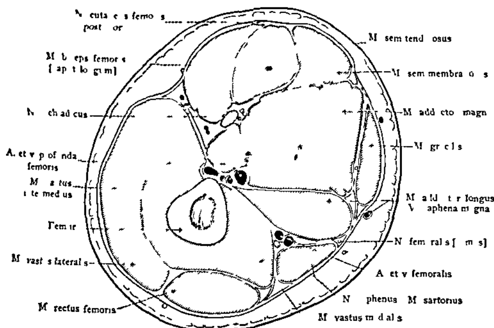
Section through the upper third of the right thigh one inch below preceding Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



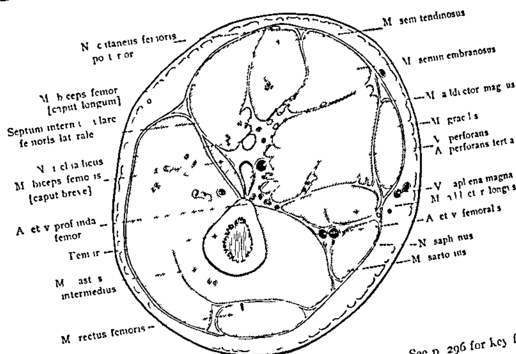
Section through the upper third of the right thigh one inch below preceding Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



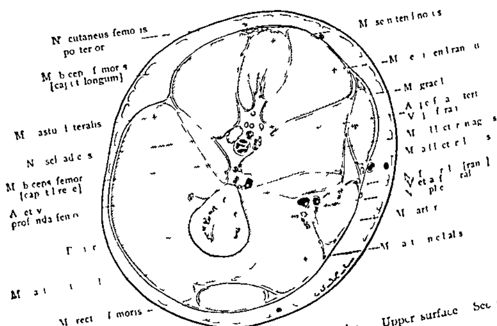
Section through the middle third of the right thigh Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



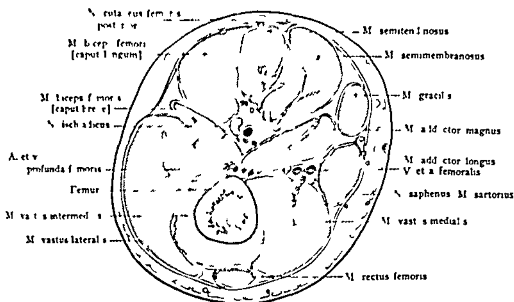
Section through the middle third of the right thigh one inch below preceding Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



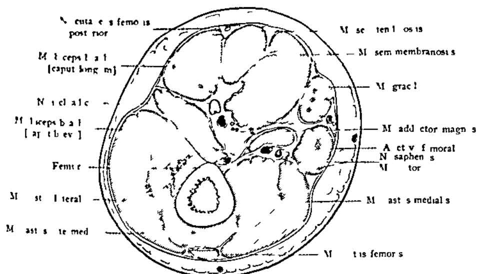
ction through the middle of the right thigh Upper surface See p 296 for key fig



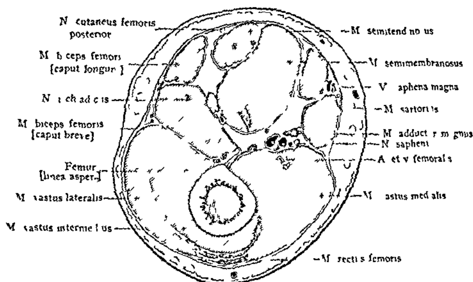
Section through the right thigh one inch below preceding Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



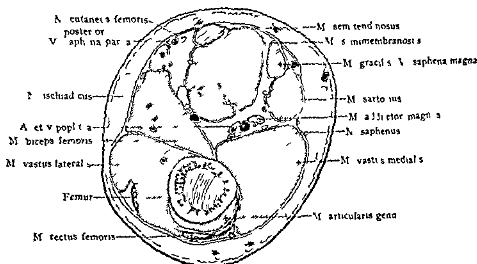
Section through the middle third of the right thigh Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



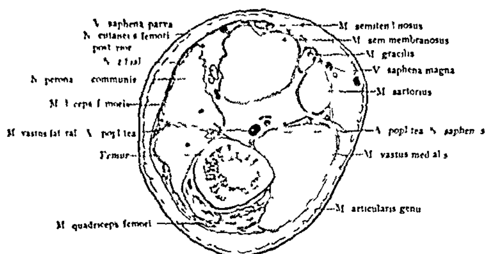
Section through the lower third of the right thigh Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



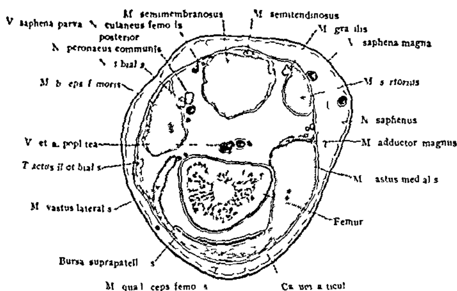
Section through the lower third of the right thigh one inch below preceding Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



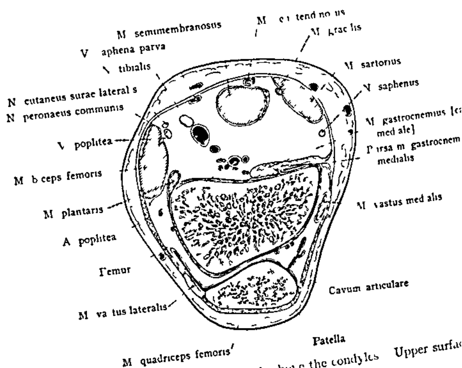
Section through the lower third of the thigh five inches above knee joint Upper surface. See p 296 for key figure



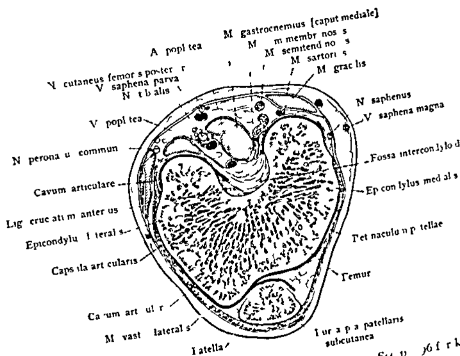
Section through the right thigh f ur inches above knee j int Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



Section through the right thigh two inches above condyles of the femur Upper surface p 296 for key figure

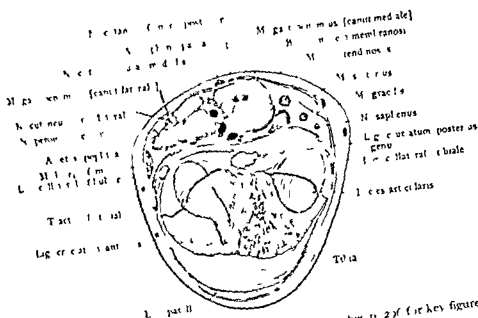


Section through the patella and one inch above the condyles Upper surface See key figure

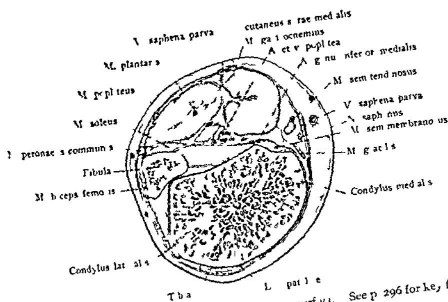


Section through the right patella and the condyle Upper surface See p 96 for key figure

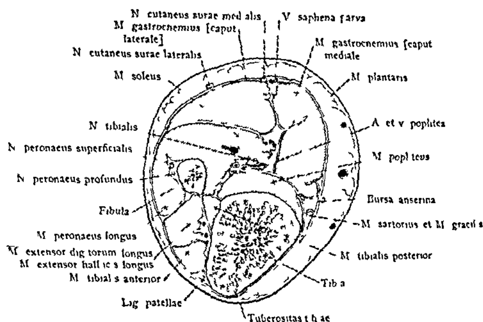
CROSS SECTIONS Nos 91 92 OF KNEE



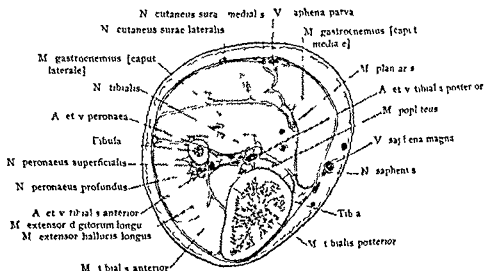
Section through the right kn Upper surf See p 2 for key figure



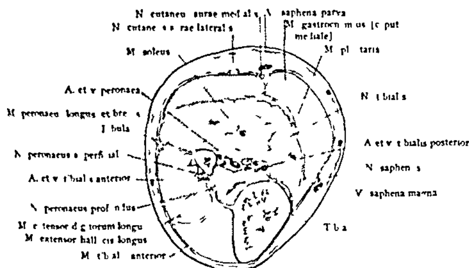
Section through the head of the right fibula Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



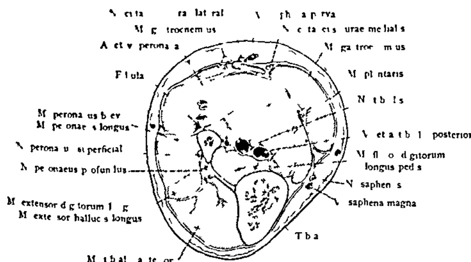
Section through the leg two inches below the right knee joint Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



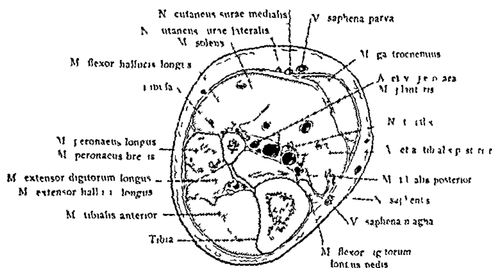
Section through the right leg three inches below the knee joint Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



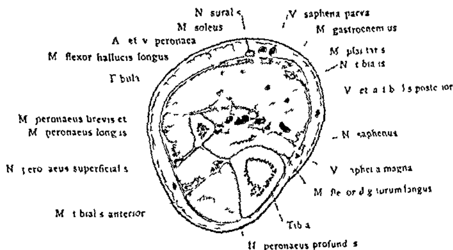
Section through the upper third of the right lower leg Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



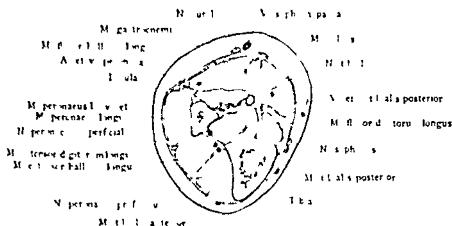
Section through the middle third of the right lower leg Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



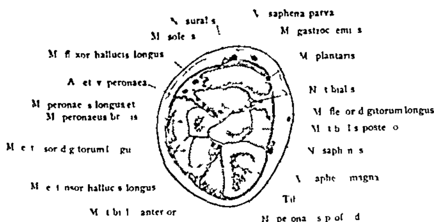
Section through the middle third of the right lower leg one inch below preceding Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



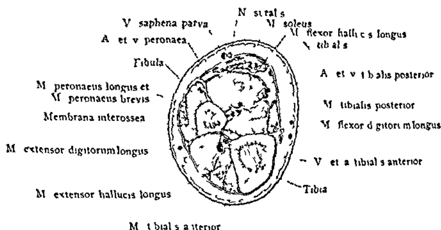
Section through the middle of the right lower leg one inch below preceding Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



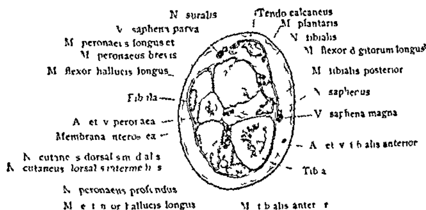
Section through the middle third of the right lower leg ne inch below preceding Upper surface. See p 2 for key figure



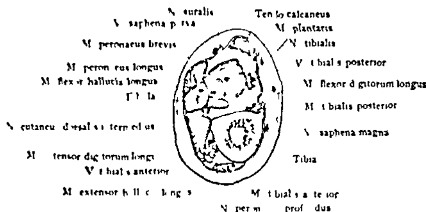
Section through the junction of the lower and middle thirds of the right leg Upper surface See p 29 f r key figure



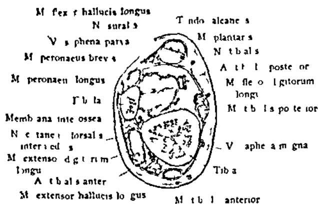
Section through the lower third of the right lower leg Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



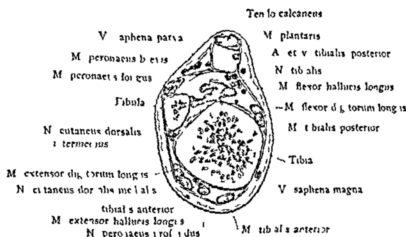
Section five inches above the lower end of the fibula Upper surface See p 297 for key figure



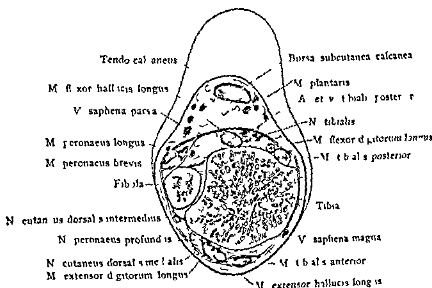
Section four inches above lower end of right fibula Upper surface See p 297 for key figure



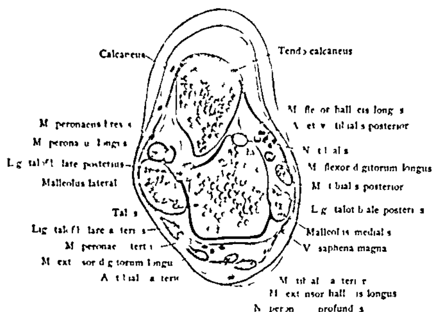
Section two and a half inches above right ankle joint Upper surface See p 297 for key figure



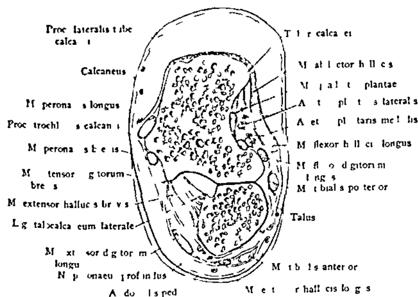
Section two inches above the lower end of the right fibula Upper surface See p 2
for key figure



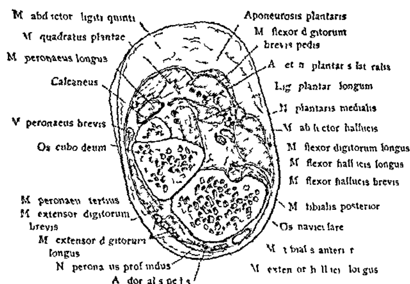
Section one in h above the extern il malleolu Upper surface See p 237 for key figure



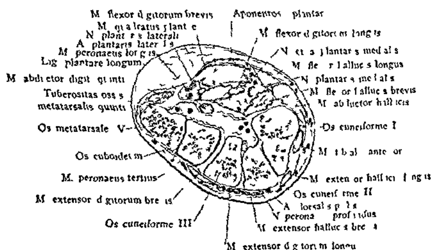
Section through the ext rn l m ll lu U pp r urf See p 297 for key figure



Section through the right foot one inch below the external malleolus Upper surface
See p 297 for key figure



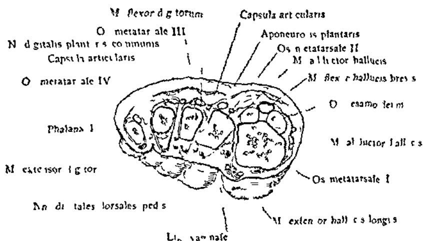
Section through the middle of the right foot Upper surface See p 297 for Key figure



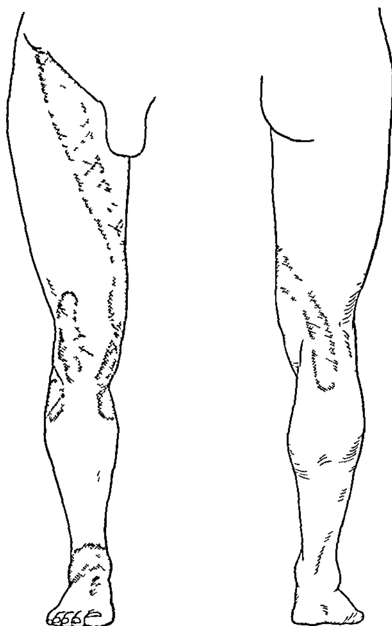
Section through the right tarso-metatarsal joint Upper surface See p 297 for Key figure

Section through the proximal third of the right metatarsal bones Upper surface See p. for key figure

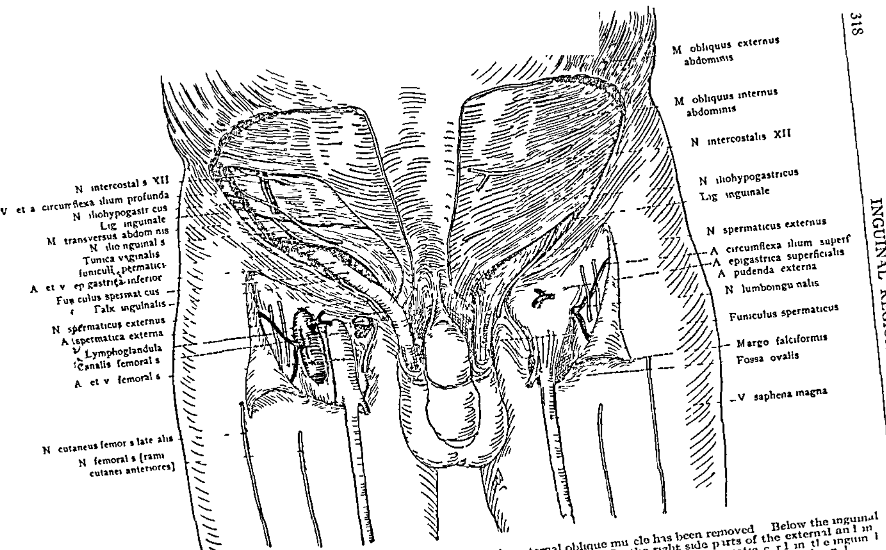
Section through the distal third of the right metatarsal bones Upper surface See p 297 key figure



Section at the base of the right toes Upper surface See p 297 for key figure

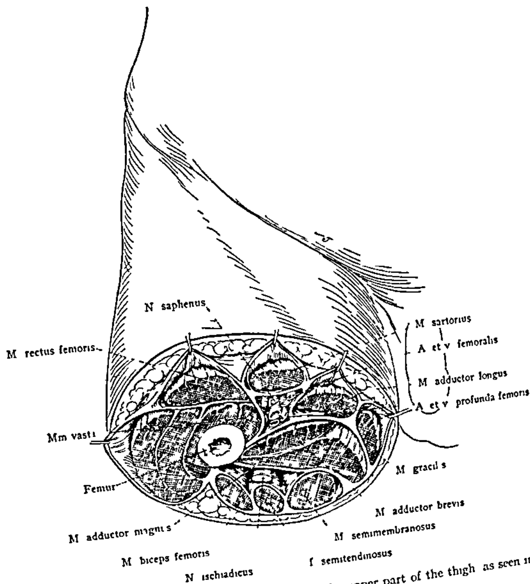


Shaded areas represent the danger zones in the lower limb which are to be avoided when possible in the opening of deep suppuration etc These areas contain important blood vessels and nerves

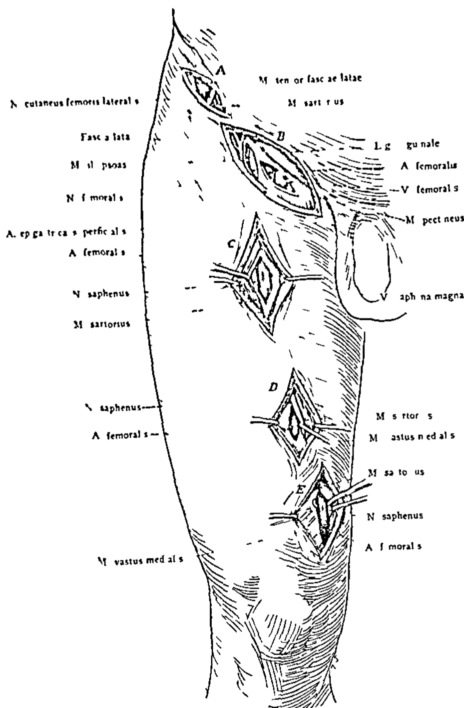


Dissection of the inguinal regions On the left side the inguinal portion of the external oblique mu cle has been removed Below the inguinal ligament (Poupart s) the femoral sheath has been exposed by the reflection of the fascia lata On the right side parts of the external an l in ternal ol ique muscles together with the cremasteric muscle have been remo ed shov ing the relati ns f the sr ermatic c r l in tl e inguin l n l B low the ingi n l l gament (Poupart s) the femoral sheath has l een j artly remov d expos ng the femor l ve els n l f moral an l

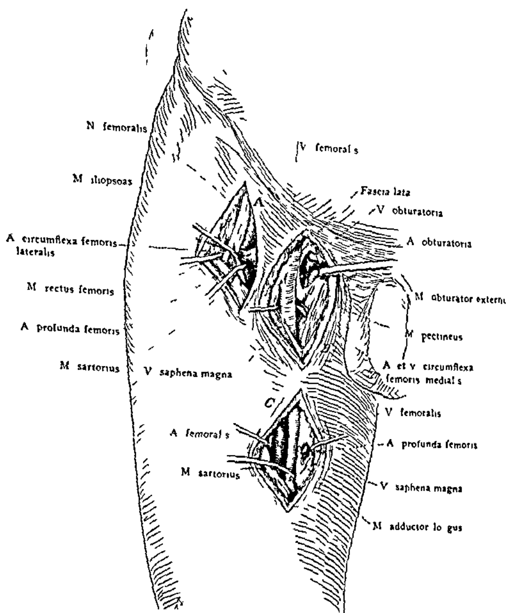
Dissection of the structures beneath Poupart's ligament The ( ) indicates the iliopectineal intermuscular septum attached to the capsule of the hip joint along the inner part of its anterior surface



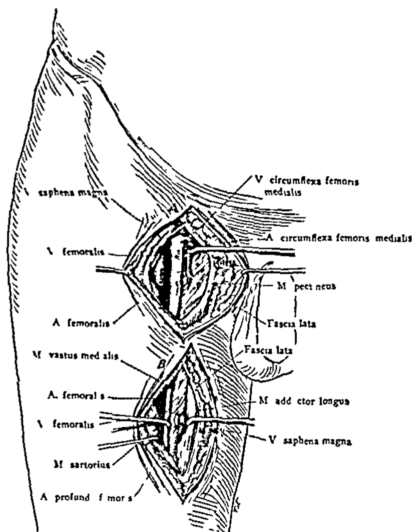
The arrangement of the intermuscular fasciae of the upper part of the thigh as seen in a schematic section



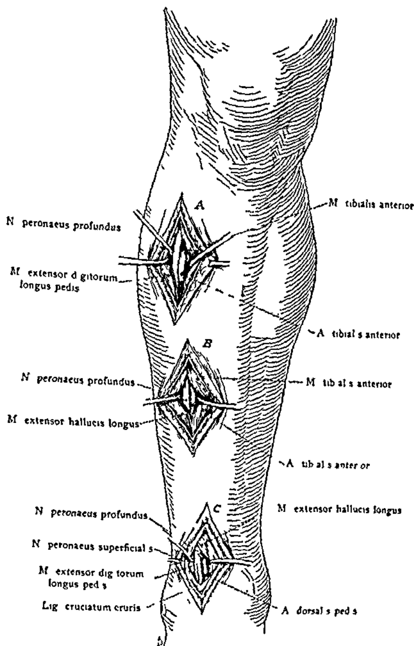
Incisions along anterior aspect of the right thigh showing the course of the femoral artery A The lateral femoral cutaneous nerve B The femoral nerve artery and vein C The femoral artery and saphenous nerve and vein D The femoral artery and saphenous nerve E The femoral artery as it emerges from Hunter s canal



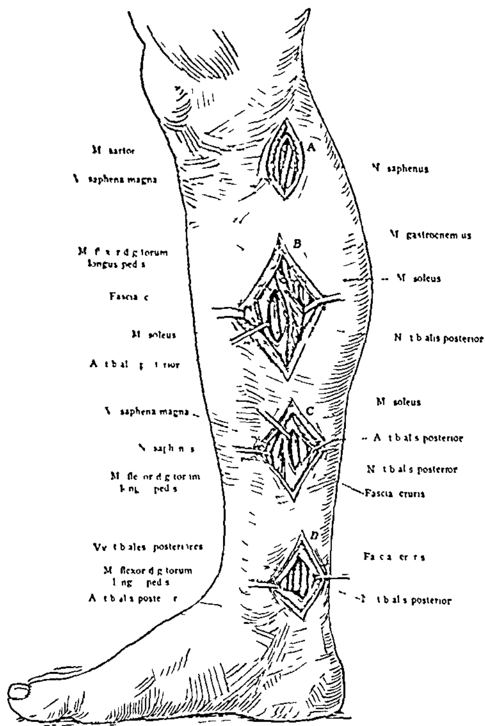
Incisions on the anterior surface of the right thigh A The femoral nerve and lateral circumflex artery B The femoral vein and obturator artery C The femoral artery and vein in the middle of the thigh



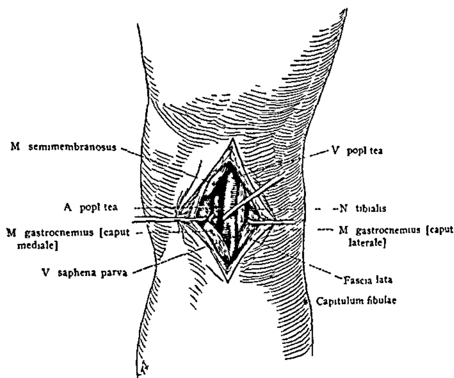
Incisions along anterior aspect of right thigh A The femoral artery and vein and the saphenous vein A hook is placed around the deep circumflex artery B Continuation of the femoral artery and vein and of the saphenous vein



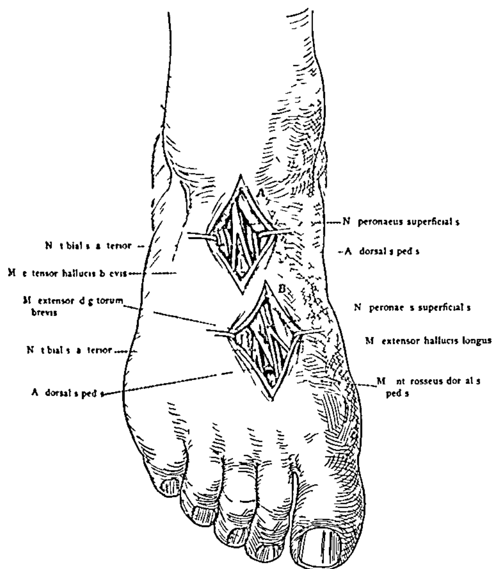
Incisions along anterior aspect of right leg to show the course of the anterior tibial artery and the deep peroneal nerve



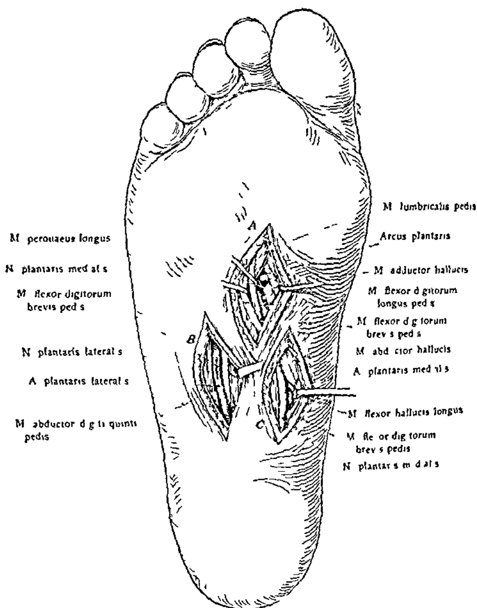
Incisions along the inner aspect of the right lower leg A The saphenous vein and nerve B The tibial artery and posterior tibial nerve C The tibial artery and posterior tibial nerve D The posterior tibial artery and nerve and the accompanying veins just above the ankle joint



The structures in popliteal space of the right knee



Incisions in the dorsum of the right foot A Exposure of the dorsal artery of the foot and the superficial peroneal nerve B Expo ure of the dorsal artery of the foot the superficial peroneal nerve and the anterior tibial (deep peroneal) nerve



Incisions on plantar surface of the right foot A The plantar arch and median plantar nerve B The lateral plantar artery and nerve C The median plantar artery and nerve

EXPLANATORY INDEX*

* I o der to mak th e plan tory p rt f the nd x f lly mpl te a number of truct ha been d fin l whi h ha e not be n i lu t t d

—**buccinatoria** 22–24
buccal *or* maxillaris interna *d s* buccinator muscle skin and mucous membrane of cheek *anastomoses* buccal branch of maxillaris externa

—**bulbi urethræ** 143
or a penis *dis* bulb of urethra and corpus cavernosum urethræ

—**canalis pterygoidei**
Vidian artery *or* maxillaris interna or palatina descendens *d s* upper part of pharynx Eustachian tube levator and tensor palati muscles *anastomoses through* tympanic branch with other tympanic arteries

—**capsularis media** =a suprarenalis media

—**carotis communis** 16–18 25–2 29–31 33 92 93 106–110 116 131–133 147 148 153 155–157 219
common carotid or right from innominate left from arch of aorta runs upward in the neck and divides opposite upper border of thyroid cartilage into *terminal branches* external and internal carotid

—**carotis externa** 22–27 29 30 33 86–91 106 107
external carotid or common carotid branches superior thyroid lingual facial occipital posterior auricular ascending pharyngeal and *terminal branches* internal maxillary and superficial temporal

—**carotis interna** 22 23 27 29 42 51 52 56 58–60 82–91 106
internal carotid, arises from the carotis communis opposite upper border of thyroid cartilage and terminates in the middle fossa of the skull dividing into the middle and anterior cerebral arteries *branches ophthalmica, communicans posterior cerebri anterior* and cerebri media and tympanic cavernous Gasserian pituitary and meningeal rami

—**centralis retinæ** 51
or ophthalmica *dis* the retina

—**cerebelli inferior anterior** 42
or basilaris *dis* lower surface of lateral lobes of cerebellum *anastomoses* cerebelli inferior posterior

—**cerebelli inferior posterior** 42
or vertebralis *dis* medulla choroid plexus and cerebellum *anastomoses* cerebelli superior and cerebelli inferior anterior

—**cerebelli superior** 42 81
superior cerebellar *or* basilaris *d s* upper surface of cerebellum vermiform process and valve of Vieussens *anastomoses* cerebelli inferior posterior

—**cerebri anterior** 42 105
one of the two terminal branches of the carotis interna *branches* communicans anterior and various ganglionic and cortical rami *d s* corpus callosum lamina cinerea septum lucidum gyrus rectus olfactory lobe marginal superior middle and ascending frontal and parietal convolutions quadrate lobe and superior parietal lobule

—**cerebri media** 75–77 79 80 82
a. fossæ Sylvii one of the terminal branches of carotis interna *d s central and cortical portions of the brain*

—**cerebri posterior** 42 82
posterior cerebral formed by the bifurcation of the basilaris *dis* central and cortical portion of brain *anastomoses* enters into formation of circle of Willis

—**cervicalis ascendens** 26
or thyreoidea inferior sometimes independently from the truncus thyreocervicalis *d s* muscles of neck and spinal cord *anastomoses* branches of verticalis occipitalis pharyngea ascendens and cervicalis profunda.

—**cervicalis profunda** 91 92 153 156
deep cervical *or* superior intercostal or truncus costocervicalis *d s* posterior deep muscles of neck *anastomoses* branches of princeps cervicis cervicalis ascendens and vertebralis

—**cervicalis superficialis** 25–27 31 19
or transversa colli *d s* posterior muscles of neck *anastomoses* princeps cervicis transversa scapulæ

—**chorioidea**
anterior choroidal *or* carotis interna *d* optic tract crus cerebri uncinate convolution and posterior part of internal capsule *terminating in choroidal plexus in* descending cornu of lateral ventricle

—**ciliaris anterior**
one of a number of branches of the lacrimalis which perforate the sclera and anastomose with the ciliares posteriores.

—**ciliaris posterior brevis**
one of several ciliary branches of the ophthalmica distributed to the choroid coat of the eye

—**ciliaris posterior longa**
one of two branches of the ophthalmica running forward between the sclerotic and choroid coats to the iris, at the outer and inner margins of which they form by anastomosis two circles.

—**circumflexa femoris lateralis** 179 278 280 284 322
circumflexa femoris externa lateral (external) circumflex artery of the thigh *or* profunda femoris *d s* hip-joint thigh muscles *anastomoses* circumflexa femoris medialis glutæa inferior glutæa superior poplitea.

—**circumflexa femoris medialis** 149 278 280 290 322 323
circumflexa femoris interna medial (internal) circumflex artery of the thigh *or* profunda femoris *d s* hip-joint muscles of thigh *anastomoses glutæa inferior* glutæa superior circumflexa femoralis lateralis.

—**circumflexa humeri anterior** 159 215 245
o axillaris *dis* shoulder joint and biceps muscle *anastomoses* circumflexa humeri posterior

—**circumflexa humeri posterior** 159 215 220 225 247
o axillaris *dis* muscles and structures of shoulder-joint *anastomoses* circumflexa humeri anterior transversa scapulæ thoracoacromialis and profunda brachii

—**circumflexa ilium profunda** 140 173–175 182 278 280 318
deep circumflex iliac artery *or* iliaca externa *d s* muscles and skin of lower abdomen sartorius and tensor fasciæ femoris *anastomoses* lumbalis, epigastrica glutæa iliolumbalis and circumflexa ilium superficialis

—**circumflexa ilium superficialis** 184 284 318
superficial circumflex iliac artery *or* femoralis *dis* outer inguinal glands and integument of that region *sartorius and tensor fasciæ femoris muscles anastomoses* circumflexa ilium profunda.

—**circumflexa scapulæ** 159 215 20 246
dorsalis scapulæ *or* subscapularis *d s* muscles of shoulder and scapular region *anastomoses* branches of *transversa scapulæ and transversa colli*

—**clitoridis**
or pudenda interna *dis* clitoris dividing into profunda and dorsalis clitoridis.

—**cœliaca** 139 140 153
celiac axis *or* abdominal aorta just below diaphragm *branches* gastrica sinistra hepatica lienal

—**colica dextra** 170–174
right colic *or* mesenterica superior sometimes by a common trunk with the ileocolica *dis* ascending colon *anastomoses* colica media ileocolica

—**colica media**
middle colic *or* mesenterica superior, *d s* transverse colon *anastomoses* colica dextra and sinistra.

—**colica sinistra** 169
left colic, *or* mesenterica inferior *dis* descending colon and splenic flexure *anastomoses colica media*, sigmoidea

—**collateralis digitalis** =a digitalis volaris propria

—**collateralis media** 232
the posterior terminal branch of the profunda brachii *anastomosing with the arteries which form the rete articulare cubiti*

—**collateralis radialis** 226 232 213 247
articular branch of superior profunda the anterior terminal branch of the profunda brachii anastomosing with the recurrens radialis

—**collateralis ulnaris inferior** 218 235 246
anastomotica magna *or* brachialis *d s* arm muscles at back of elbow *anastomoses* ulnaris recurrens anterior et posterior collateralis ulnaris superior profunda brachii and interossea recurrens

—**collateralis ulnaris superior** 215 218 220–222 232 233
a. profunda brachii inferior *or* brachialis *dis* elbow joint *anastomoses* recurrens ulnaris posterior and collateralis ulnaris inferior

—**comes nervi ischiadici** =a. comitans nervi ischiadici

—**comes nervi phrenici** =a pericardiacophrenica

—**comitans nervi ischiadici**
a. comes nervi ischiadici *or* glutæa inferior *d* sciatic nerve *anastomoses* branches of profunda femoris

—**communicans anterior** 42
a short vessel joining the two anterior cerebral arteries and completing the circle of Willis anteriorly

—**communicans posterior** 82
or carotis interna *d s* optic tract crus cerebri inter pedunculare region and circle of convolution *anastomoses with cerebri posterior to form circle of Willis*

—**conjunctivalis**
o of a number of minute arteries derived from muscular branches of the ophthalmica.

—**coronaria** 150 161 163
one of two arteries (dextra and sinistra) supplying the walls of the heart they arise from the sinus of Valsalva.

—coronaria superior = a. labi l s superior
—cr ma terica = a. spermatica externa
—cricothyreoidea = ramus cricothyreoideus
cn ahyn lart ry nal l a h of tl a. thyreoi l a s peri r tnsu g the cricothyroid memb ne
—cystica
or ng t ramus of h pati dis gall bladder and n er surface of the l er
—deferentialis
or tenor on d hypogastn a or somet mes em superi r d va l feren semi al vesi les tes l a t m se perm t cremast ri t ra h d epic tr l f mor
—dentalis inferior = a. alveolaris inferior
—dentalis posterior = a. alveolaris superior posterior
—dentalis superior anteri r = a. alveolaris superior anterior
—digitalis dorsalis 286
on of the col t r l ntal t anches of th m ta tarsea dorsales in the foot and of the meta rpea d rsa es in the han l
—digitalis palmaris = a. digitalis volaris propria
—digitalis plantaris 2 0 289
one of th col ateral digital branches of th meta t rsea pla tares.
—digitalis volaris communis 215 223 243
palm l tal art ry on of fou rteries rid g from the superf cial palmar arch h l run g to th l t l~tal clef s where ch vi les into two d g l vol res propriæ
—digitalis volaris propria 213
col eral digital on f eight rt ries d n ed from the digitales v l res commu es wh h run along the si les of th v & r surfaces of th fingers.
—dorsalis n i 21
or ophthalm a d s sk n of si le of nose a tom a. guiaris.
—dorsalis pedis 278 286 313 314 324 3 7
cont uat n of th t bia. anteri bra h s t rse latera arcuat metatarseæ dorsales digitales dorsales a t m se with th pl t ris lat ral to form the pl ntar arch.
—dorsalis penis 1 8
or a. penis d skin glan pen nd corpor cernosa.
—dorsalis scapulæ = a. circumflexa scapulæ
—epigastrica inferior 130 140 142 153 172 173 1 5 1 6
a. epigastrica profund or il aca externa b a h cremastrica externa (lig ment t ret ut ri) a d m scular cut neou l pul c rami d of t rm al bran hes abdominal m scles and t mo piga tri a superi r
—epigastrica profunda = a. epigastrica inferior
—epigastrica superficialis
or femoralis dis ingu nal glands a l integum t of l wer bd men t m s pigastri inf rio ci cumflexa il um s perf cialis and puden la xterna superfici s
—epigastrica superior 165
or the n r term nal bra h of m mm ria nt rn d bdomi al muscles and i t gum nt falcif rm l g ment nastomos pigastri a i ferior d hepat
—episcleralis
e f n merou tw gs f om th musc l branches f th ophth lm pass g to th conju t a
—ethmoidalis teri r 0 21
or ophthalm d c reb al memb anes n a terior cran al fossa ant rior ethmo i l ll frontal n t ri ppe part of nasal mucous m mbran sk n of dors m nas
—ethmoidalis poster or
or phthalm d post rio ethmo dal ell a d ppe posteri p rt f ut wall f nasal avity
—facialis = a. maxillaris ext na
—femoralis 1 6 118 110 134 147 53 77–80 82 72 278 280 284 2 0 2 6–302 3 8 323
or ont u tion of il aca e t rn begi g at Pou p rt l g me t b h pud l t rn uperfi l pigastrica superfici l umfl a l um superfici l pud nda e tern profun la p of da f moris g nu prem t rm nat g th popl t t th upper p rt f th popl teal p
—fossæ Sylvii = a. cereb media
—frontalis 20 21 24 77 9 8
or ophthalm d ant rio port n f s alp a tom es b nches of s p a. b t l
—gastrica breves
n of f or fi mall art ries (a b ev) given off from th l e al p ng to th great curvature of the tor ach and astomos ng with th oth a teri n that gion.
—gastrica dextra
a. pyl rica or h patica dis pyloric end of stomach anastomos s gastrica s ni tra
—gastrica sinistra 165
coronary or cœl aca d l sser curvatur of stoma h a astom es œsophagea gastroep pl ic gastri a l stra
—gastroduodenalis 167 168
or hepatica t rminal b anch s gastroepiploica d tra pancre t coduodenal s peri r
—gastroepiploica dextra
or ga tr l odenali d s greater curvatu a d w lls of tom h a a tom s nites w th ga t oep pl si l tra an l bra hes from th r h ana t m se w th l ranches of ga tri a d tra an l si t a a l of the col c art ries.
—gastroepiploica sinistra
or l nal d s gre ter curv ture f st mach joi g g troep pl i a l t a wh h see for anastomoses
—genu inf rior lateralis 278 279 286
nferior xternal art cular artery or popl tea d knee-jo nt a astom es g u superior l teral a l recurre t bial nt ri r (and posteri)
—genu inferior medialis 278 279 305
nferior internal rt cular artery or popl tea d s knee-joint a t mos s recurre s t bial nterio (and post rior) nd genu superi r medi l
—genu media
azygos art ular artery or popl tea d syno al membra an l cru al l gam t of knee-joi t
—genu superior lateralis 278 2 9 286 287
peri r e t rnal articul art y or popl te d s knee-joint a tom circumfl a f mori l t ralis perfor s tert a recurrens t bial s a terior genu nferi r l t ral
—genu superior medialis 278 2 0 287
uperior nt rnal art cul artery or popl tea d s knee-joint an tomo s genu suprem genu superior lateralis.
—genu suprema 2 8 280 284
anastomot ca magna or femoral d s knee-joint nd adjacent part an tomos s ge u superior medi al s genu nferi r med al genu s perior l teral s rcumfl xa f mori lateral and ecurrens tib l s nt rior
—glutæa inferior 176 177 179 183 279 28 285
isch t a sci t c, or anterior d v on of hypog trica d s h p-joint d glut al region a tom b a ches of pud da tern sacral s l t al glutæa superior btu at ria circumfl a fem ris med al s nd lat ral s.
—glutæa superior 30 175 183 279 28 285
glut al or posteri d vi on of hypogastri a dis gluteal regi n nast m ses sacral l t ral s glutæa f rior, p denda i t rn rcumfl xa il um prof nda circumflexa f moris l t alis
—hæmorrhoidalis inferior 143
or pud nda nterna d s rectum anastom s hæmorrhoidal s m d a and superio and a peri e
—hæmorrhoidalis media
anteri divis n of hypogastri d s re t m n s t m s hæmor h dalis perior nd f rio
—hæmorrhoidalis super 14 72 173
o m sent rica nf rior d s gmoid fl u and rectum a tom b n hes of acr l s media s gm dea hæmorrhoidal s m d a pudend interna
—helicinæ penis
the smaller bran hes of a dorsal s pen
—hepatica 150
or cœl aca b a h gastri a d t a (pylori) gastroduod nal and right and l ft termin l m
—hepatica propria
th ont u t n of th hep t afte g ving off th gast a d tr and gast oduoden l s
—hyaloidea
a b an h of th a nt al s t næ wh h run th ough the hyaloid c al of th vit eous body n th f tu t d s ppears n th last month of nt ut rine l f
—hypogastrica 14 41 153 173–175 280
a. il a nt rn or ili ca mmun b hes il o-lumbalis sacr l s l teral obtu t ri glutæa upe-rio glutæa nf ri umb l l s v l s perior v al s inf rio hæmorrhoidal s med th art ry itself u ually d v d nto n nt rior a d a po t ri d vi on the anterior t rmin t ng n the p denda nt rna th po t o in the glutæa si per
—ile 71 7
or m nt ri uperior d s ileum ast m ther branches f superi r m nt ri
—ileocolica 171–173
or mes nt ri a superi u ually by a mm n trunk with the l c d t a d s ascending c lon as tomo coli a d t a

—iliaca communis 131 130–141 1 3 171 1 2 280
one of the two t rm nal branches of the abdom nal aorta opposit the lumbosacral articulation it becomes the *hypogastrica* (internal iliac) and also gives off the iliaca externa.
—iliaca externa 140–142 149 153 1 3–1 6 2 8 200
or il aca communis *bran hes* epigastrica inferior circumflexa il um profunda becomes the *femoralis* at Poupart s ligament
—iliaca interna = a. hypogastrica
—il olumbalis 140 1 1 1 3 1 4 182 280
il olumbar *or* posterior divis on of hypogastrica *d s* pel ic muscles an l bones *anastom ses* circumflexa ili m profunda obturatoria, lumbal s
—infraorb talis 21 50 69 84 103
or maxillar s interna *dis* inferior rectus and inferior oblique muscles lacrymal gland lower ey lid lacrymal sac and upper l p *anastomo es* branches of ophthal mica, maxillaris externa lab alis superior transversa faciei and buccinatoria.
—innominata = a. anonyma
—intercostalis 134 135 157–159 163 164 166 167
one of nine pairs of arteries aris ng from the thoracic aorta and d stributed to the n ne lower intercostal spaces spinal column sp nal cord and muscles and ntegument of the back they anastomose with b anches of the musculophren ca, mammaria nterna epigastrica superior subcostal s and lumbal s.
—*intercostalis suprema*
superio intercostal *or* truncus costocerv calis *d s* *structures of first and second ntercostal spaces ana lomoses* anterior intercostal branches of mam maria nterna.
—interossea anterior = a. interossea volar s
—*interossea communis 215 226 236 249*
or ulnaris *br nche* interossea v laris and dorsal s
—*interossea palmaris* = *a interossea volaris* 237–239
—interossea posterior = a interossea dorsalis 237–239
—*interossea recurrens*
posterior nterosseous recurrent branch of ulnaris *di* *back of elbow joint a astomoses branches of profunda* brach i and collateral s uln ris inferior
—*interossea volaris 215 222 237 238*
anterior nterosseous *or* ulnaris s deep parts of the *front of the forearm anastomoses interosse dorsali*
—intestinalis
one of numerous branches pas ng from the mesenterica uperior to the j junum and ileum
— *schiadica* = *a. glutæa inferior*
—jejunalis 153 169–172
or mes nterica *superior dis jejunum a astomo es* intestinal s
—*labialis anter or*
term nat on of the pudenda externa profunda.
—*lab alis inferior 21*
or maxillaris externa ((acial) *di* stru tures of lower l p *anastomo es m ntal branch of al eol ris nferio* (nferior dental) subm ntal s and nferior coronary branch of *maxillaris externa*
—labialis posterior
one of se eral twigs d ri ed *from the a. perine* distributed to the l bia majora.
—*labialis superior 106*
superior coronary *or* maxillaris externa (facial) *di structures of upper l p and* by a septal bran h the anterior and lower part of the ptum nasi *a astomo es lat ral nasal and* nasopal tine amus of the sphenopalatine
—*lacrimal s 9*
or ophthalmi a *d s* lacrymal gland external and *superior recti muscles upper eyel d* forehead and t mporal fossa *b a hes* c liares anteriores
—*laryngea infer or 27*
or thyreoidea inferior *d s* muscles and mucous *membrane of larynx anastomoses* laryngeal bran h of thyreo dea superior
—*laryngea super or 2 –27 29 32 33*
or thyreo dea *super or dis muscles and mucou* membrane of larynx *an lom es* cricothyro d ramu of thyroidea superior and term nal rami of thyro l a *inf rio*
—l enalis 139 151 153 165 166
splen c or cœl aca *b an hes* gastri æ breves gastroepiplo a sinistra and pancreat c ram
—lingualis 22 26 29 90 104 106 107
or e t rnal carotid runs along unde surfac of tongue t rmin tes as ranin artery a. profunda l guæ, *bra he* suprahyoid and dorsalis l nguæ branches and a. subl ngualis.
—lumbalis 140 167
four or five pa rs *or* abdominal aorta *d s* lumb r vertebræ muscles of back, abdominal wall *astomos s*
intercostal s subcostalis epigastrica s perforand inf rior circumflexa ilium profunda, and il olumba s,
—lumbalis ima
lowest lumbar *or* sacral s med a *d* sacrum *anastomoses* sacral s lateral s.
—malleolaris anterior lateralis
or tib alis anterior *d s* ankle-joint *anastomoses peronæa, tarsea lateral s.*
—malleolaris anterior medialis
or tib al s anterior *d s* ankle-joint and ne ghboring integument *ana tomo es branches of tib a* posteri r
—malleolaris post rior lateralis 28
peronæa posterior lateral *posterior malleolar* posteri r peroneal one of the term nal branches of the pero *dis* outer side of ankle *anastomoses malleol ris* anterior lateral s
—malleolaris posterior medialis
a small branch of the posterior t b al distributed to the *internal surface of the inner malleol s.*
—mammaria externa = a thoracalis lateralis
—mammaria *interna 27 10 135 155 161 162 164*
or subclavian *bra ches* pericard cophren ca med stinales *anteriores pericardial m scular* and perforating rami and bifurcat s into the musculophren. a *and ep gastrica superior*
—masseterica
or maxillaris *nterna dis deep surface of masseter anastomoses* branches of transversa faci i and mas*seteric branches of maxillaris ext rna.*
—maxillaris externa 20 24 27–29 31 0 88–90 100 *101 104 106 10 109*
facial artery *or* external carotid *b anches* pal t na *ascendens tonsillar and submax lla y ram* submental s labial s inferior lab alis superior masseteri buccal and lat ral nasal ram and angularis.
—maxillar s interna 24 85 106
or carotis e erna b hes auricularis profun la tympan ca anterior meningea med a al eol ri fe*rior mass terica temporal s profu* da anteri r et posterior bucci atoria al eolaris superior posterior *infrao bital s palatina descendens* ca al pt rygoi sphenopalat na and accessory men ngeal pterygoid *and ptery gopalatine rami*
—med ana
a. *comes nervi med ani or* ulnaris *d* accomp. es med an nerve to palm *an st moses* bra ches of *superfic al palmar arch*
—med astinalis anterior
or one of numerous b anch s of the mamm ria nter na *d s* lymphat c nodes in the anterior med asti um *and the sternum*
—meningea anterior 9
or ophthalmica dis cerebral membranes in m d ll ran al fossa *an stomoses* branches of m inge med a and m ningeal branches of carotis interna a l lac rim l s
—meningea media 9 24 ,8 83–85 99 101 106
or maxillaris int rna *br n he* petrosal Gasserian tympanic orbital ant rior a d posterior term nal *dis* to parts m nt oned and through term nal bra hes to anterior and posterior cra al fossæ *lom s* men ngeal bra ches of occipital s pharyngea ascendens ophthalmica lacrim l s stylomastoi a a cessory men ngeal ramus of maxillaris intern and temporal s profunda.
—meningea posterior
or pharynge asc ndens *dis* du a mate *a lomoses* bran hes of meningea med a and v rteb l s
—mentalis 23 69
terminal branch of al eolaris nferio
—mesenterica inferior 131 139 140 169 170
or aorta *br nches* col c sinistra s gmoid hæmorrhoidal s perior
—mesenteric superior 131 139 140 15 153 16 169
or aorta *b h s* intest a es p ncre t co o alis nferior, j u ales il æ leocol ca, append cularis, col ca dextra col a med a.
—metacarpea dorsal s
dorsal interosseou one of three bran hes of th mediana ru n ng in the back of the 2d 3d and 4th nterosseou muscles
—*metacarpea volaris 224 242*
palmar interosseous o e of three arteries spri ging from the deep palmar arch a d runn 3 the three inner interosseou spac s th y anastomose w th the m t c rpeæ dorsales.
—metatarsalis = a arcuata
—*metatarsea dorsalis 278 315*
dorsal interosseous artery one of three bra ch s of the *arcuata* supplyi g th three outer t es a l the outer s d of the second toe through the coll t ral bra ches, the d gitales d rsales.

—metatarsea plantaris 280 313
one of fo gital br n hes of the plant r arch

—musculophren ca 173
or i the outer term nal br n h of m mm ia int r a d d p ragm nd i t rcostal muscles astomo bra hes of peri of cophrenica phrenica inf rior a l aort c i t rcos al arteries.

—nutricia femoris
n trient artery of the femur

—nutricia fibulæ
or perone d s f on a.

—nutr ia hum ri
a bran h of th brachial artery entering the humerus.

—nutricia tibiæ
derived from the upper part of the pos rior tibi l nd enters th posterior surface of th t bia.

—obtu atoria, 153 1 6 177 280 322
or a terior d vis on of th hyp g tri a d tiad pel c bones psoa and lev t r ni m scl e fo m s f d mlia. s, ep ga tri a i ferior ircum x femori me al s.

—occip talis, 20 22 2, 29 32 2 80 82 83 8 106 12
or e ernal c rot l br he ternocleidoma toi a d m scul r men ngeal auricula occipital ma t id and descen ng rami.

—œsophag a
arises from the descend ng thoracic aort and suppl es th œsophagus.

—ophthalmica 9 50 51 53 54 82
or c rot s interna branch c l res posteriores centra ret næ men ngea an erior l rimal upra orbita s, ethm l l s anterior palpebra.es dorsa. r s l fronta s.

—orbitalis = a. zygomaticoorbitalis.

—palatina ascend ns 24 29
or maxil n extern (facial) d s l eral walls of pharynx tonsil E tach an t bes l soft pal te or w ies tonsillar mus of m xillaris ex erna dorsa s l n ua n l pa t descen lens.

—palatina d scendens
post rior pala ne or m x llari nterna di soft pala gums a l bones l mucous m mbrane of hard pal astom es sphenopal t pal t na asce len pharynge ascen len an l ton ll r b hes of maxi l ri terna (facial)

—palatina minor
posterior br n h of th palatina desc d in the pterygopalat ne c nal d tributed to th soft pal te a d tonsil.

—palatina major
the anterior branch of the palat na desc n len in th pterygopalat ne canal supplying th gum nd mu ous meml rane of th hard pal t

—arteria palpeb les 21 24
branches of the ophthalm c supplying the upper and lower eyeli l consi t g of two set a p lat les nd a p m d l

—pancreati oduodenalis inferi r
or mesenterica perior d h ad of pancreas d o denum an tom e pancreati oduodenalis superior

—pancreaticoduodenalis superior
or gast oduo l nal s d h ad of pa creas duodenum common bile-duct a a tom s pan reat coduodenalis inferior lienalis.

—p nis 146
deep term nal branch of the pudenda terna d iding nt the dorsalis and profunda pen

—perfor ns 178 18 278 285 297 300
perforat ng artery on of three or four b n hes (prim secu da tert a qu rt) of th profu da f moris whi h pi rce th muscles to reach th vastus lat alis (xt rnus) muscle th y anastomose w th bra ches of the glut a i f rior ci cumflexa f moris r edial circumfl xa femoris l teralis popl t

—pericardiacophr n ca 134 35 160 16 163
comes rvi ph nici s peri phrenic rt ry or mam maria ntern d peri a d m d pl ragm and pleur anast mo e muscul phrenica phr f rior mediast nal a d peri l br nches of th m mmaria nt rn

—perineali superfic alis = a. pe in l

—pe ine 188 189 306
peri alis uperficial s or pudenda nterna d s peri eum a tomo pudendæ ext rnæ

—p r ea 278 279 287 307–3 0
r t bial s posterior d s soleus tib al post rio fl or longu hallucis nd peron al muscles a d nferior t b fibul r art cul tion and ankle-joint a sto m s m lleol ris ant r or l teral s tarsea l teralis plantaris later l s dors l s pedis

—pe næ anterior = ramus perforans arter æ peroneæ
perforat g branch of th pe ne l artery goi g to the lat al m ll ol et

—peronæa posterior = a. malleolaris posterior lateralis

—pharyngea ascendens 29
or xternal ar t l d s wall of pharynx d soft pal e

—phrenica inferior 14
or al domi al aorta ju t below diaphragm d li phragm a a tomos s phren ca s perior m mmaria i tern an l musculophreni a

—phrenica superior
or lower p rt of the thoraci aorta and distributed to the diaphragm it ana tom ses with the musculophrenic —

—plantaris lateralis 279 289 295 313–314 328
l t al (xt rnal) pl tar larger of the two term nal br nches of the t bial s posteri d forms the plantar arch d through it suppl es the sole of the foot nd pl r surfa es of th toes anastomoses plant ris met t dors l pedis

—plantaris medialis 279 289 295 313 314 328
m l l (nternal) pl nt on of the term n l branches of th t l al posterior d n ers d of th sol of the foot a a tom s s dorsalis ped pl ntaris l teral

—popl tea 279 284 285 28 293 296 302 30 326
cont nuati n of femoral n the popl t al space b fur c t g t the lower border of th popl teus muscl into the t bial s anterior and poste r b a hes genu superior l teral and med s genu infer r l teralis a l m l n l surales

—princeps cervici = descend ng ramus of the occip talis
or occipit l d s compl xus and trapezius muscles, a tom cervi al uperfic l s and branches of vert bra is a d cervi alis profunda.

—princeps pollicis 223 224
or radialis d volar surface and s des of thumb; a tomo s arteries on dorsum of thumb

—p ofunda brachi 215 2 8 220 231 247
prof d brach superi r or bra hi li d s humeru a l muscles a d tegument of rm a tom s recurrens ra l al nterossea recurrens coll teral ulnaris circumflexa hum ri posterior

—profunda brachii inferior = a. collateralis ulnaris superior

—profunda brachii superior = a. profund brachii

—profunda femoris 149 153 17 180 2 8–280 297–301 320 322 323
or femoral s bra he circumflexa f moris l teral s circumflexa femo i med alis perfora s (3 or 4)

—p ofunda linguæ 87 89
rani e artery, termin t on f l gu l d muscles a d mucous membrane f unde surface of tongu

—profunda pen s 143
or a. pen d corpus cavernosum penis

—pudendæ externæ 3 8
external pud rteries or femoral d s deep bra ch to scrotum labi m jora tom s with spermat e terna a l p teres ut n superficial branch to root of dorsum of pen or mons pub an tom s with deep bran h nd p ga trica superficialis

—pudend interna 30 43 77 83 280
pudica nterna or ant rior d ision of hypogastri a branche hæmorrho dalis inferi perine scrot les (or l b ales) posteri es pen ur th alis bulb urethræ (b lbi vest bul vaginæ) profunda pen s dorsalis pen s (l tori l profunda cl torid s d rsal litorid)

—pulm nalis 132 134 135 147 148 150 160 16
or right ventricle of t e h rt d s th l ngs b anch right and left

—pylor ca = a. g strica dextra

—radialis 215 219 221–224 30 236–241 249 250 2 3
or brachial br h recurrens radial s metacarpeæ dorsales d gitales dorsales princeps polli m t carpeæ vol res and muscular carpal and perfo at ng rami

—radialis indicis = a. volar s ind s radialis

—ranina, ra = a. profunda linguæ

—recurrens radialis 215 218 221 2 235 236
or rad is d supinat r nd ext nsor m scles na tomo p funda bra h

—recur ens tibialis ante or 278 286
or tibial s ant o d superi r t b ofibul art cul tion and tibial s anterior mu le tom genu (art cul) arteries circumflexa f moris lateral and genu suprema.

—r currens tibialis posterior
an occasional bran h of th tibial ant rior d back f knee-joint nastomoses genu inf rior m d alis and l teral

—r curr ns ulnar 215 235 36
on of two (nt rior and posterior) recurrent of the ulnaris d s lbow joint and ad muscles an tom coll t ral ulnari superior nf rior

—iliaca communis 131 139–141 1 3 171 172 280
one of the two terminal branches of the abdominal aorta opposite the lumbosacral articulation it becomes the hypogastrica (internal iliac) and also gives off the iliaca externa.
—iliaca externa 140–14 149 153 173–176 278 290
or ilia a communis bran hes epigastrica inferior circumflexa ilium profunda becomes the femoralis at Poupart s ligament
—iliaca interna = a. hypogastrica
—iliolumbalis 140 1 1 173 1 4 182 280
iliolumbar or posterior division of hypogastrica dis pel is mus les and b nes anastomoses circumflexa ilium profunda obturatoria, lumbal s
—infraorbitalis 21 50 69 84 103
or maxillar s interna dis inferi r rect is and inferior oblique muscles lacrymal gland lower eyelid la rymal sac and upper l p anastomo es branches of ophthalmica maxillaris externa labialis superior transversa faciei and buc inato ia.
—innominata = a. anonyma
—intercostalis 134 135 157–159 163 164 166 167
one of nine pairs of arteries arising from the thoracic aorta and distributed to the nine lower intercostal spaces spinal column spinal cord and muscles and integument of the back they anastomose with branches of the musculophren a mammaria interna epigastrica superior subcostalis and lumbal s
—intercostalis suprema
superior intercostal or truncus costocervicalis d s structures of first and second intercostal spaces anastomoses anterior intercostal branches of mammaria interna.
—interossea anterior = a. interossea volaris
—interossea communis 215 226 236 249
or uln ris b an he interossea vol r s and dorsal s
—interossea palmar s = a interossea volaris 237–23?
—interossea po terior = a interossea dorsalis 237–239
—interossea recurrens
posterior interosseous recurrent branch of ulnaris d s back of elbow joint ana tomoses branches of profunda brachii and collateralis ulnari inferior
—interossea volaris 215 232 237 238
anterior interosseous or ulnaris d s deep parts of the front of the forearm anastomoses nterossea dorsalis
—intestinalis
one of numerous branches passing from the mesenterica superior to the jejunum and ileum
—ischiadica = a. glutæa inferior
—jejunalis 153 169–172
mesenterica superior d s jejunum anastomoses intestinales
—labialis anterior
termination of the pudenda externa profunda
—labialis inferior 21
or maxillaris externa (facial) dis structures of lower l p anastomo s mental branch of alveol ris inferior (inferior dental) submental s and inferior c ronary b anch of maxillari externa
—labialis posterior
one of several twigs deri ed from the a perinei distributed to the lab a majora
—labialis superior 106
superior coronary or maxillaris externa (facial) dis structures of upper l p and by a septal bran h the anterior and low r part of the septum na an stomoses lateral nasal and nasopalatine ramus of the sphenopalatin n
—lacrimalis 9
or ophthalmica d s l crymal gland xt rn l and superior rect muscles upper yel d f rehead and temporal fos a bra h s ciliares anteriores
—laryngea inferior 27
or thyreoid a inferior dis muscles and mucous membrane of larynx a a t mose laryngeal branch of thyreoid a superior
—laryngea superior 25 27 29 32 33
or thyreoid a superior d s muscles and mucous membrane of larynx anast m se cricothyro d ramus of thyroidea superior and term nal ram of thyroidea inferior
—lienalis 139 151 153 165 166
ple c or cœliac b nches gastricæ breves gastroepiploica sinistra and pancreatic ami
—lingualis 22 26 29 90 104 106 107
or external carotid runs along under surface of tongue terminates as ranine artery a. profunda linguæ bra h s suprahyoid and dorsal l nguæ branches and a. subl ngual s
—lumbalis 140 167
four or five pa rs or abdominal aorta d s l mbar vertebræ muscles of back abdominal wall a stomos s
intercostal s subcostalis epigastrica s pen rand in ferior circumflexa ilium profunda a d il olumbal
—lumbalis ima
lowest lumbar or sacralis me l d sa rum an stomo es sacral la eralis
—malleolaris anterior lateralis
or tibialis anterior d s ankle-joint anastomoses peronæa tarsea late alis.
—malleolaris anterior medialis
or tibial s ant r or dis ankle joint and neighboring integument anastomo es branches of tibia. posterior
—malleolaris post rior lateralis 28
peronæa posterior lateral posterior mall olar posterior peroneal one of the terminal branches of the peronæa dis outer side of ankle anastomoses malleol ris anterior lateral s
—malleolaris posterior medialis
a small b anch of the posterior t bial distributed to the nternal surfa e of the in er malleolus
—mammaria externa = a. thoracalis lateralis
—mammaria interna 27 107 135 158 161 162 164
or subclavian bran hes pericardi ophren c med a stinales anteriores peri rdial muscular and perforating rami and bifuracte, into the musculophren. a and epigastri a superio
—masseterica
or maxillaris interna dis deep surface of mas eter anastomoses br nches of transv rsa faci i and masseteric branches of max llar s ext rna.
—maxillaris externa 20–24 2 –29 31 70 88–90 100 101 104 106 10 109
facial artery or external carot d br nches pal t na a.cendens tonsil ar and subma. lla y ram submentals labialis inferior lab alis superior masseteric buccal and lateral nasal rami and angularis
—maxillaris interna 24 85 106
o c roti e erna b a hes auricularis profunda, tympanica ant rior meningea med a al eolaris inferior masseterica t mporal s profunda anteri r et posterior bu cinatoria alveol ris superior posterior nfraorb tal s pal t na descendens canal pt rygoi sphenopalat na and accessory meningea, pterygoid and pterygopalat ne rami
—mediana
a. comes nervi med an or ulnari d s acc mp nies med an nerve to p lm an stomo es branches of superficial palmar arch
—mediastinalis anterior
or on of numerous bran hes of the mammaria nterna dis lymphatic nodes in the anter or med ast um and the sternum
—meningea anterior o
r ophthalmica d s cerebral membranes n m ll ran al fossa anastom ses branches of m i e med and meningeal branches of carotis int rna a l lacrimal s
—meningea media 9 24 78 83–85 99 101 106
o maxillaris int rna b a ches petrosal Gasserian tympan c o b al ant rio and post rior t rmi al dis to parts mentioned an l through term nal bran hes to anterior and pos erior cran al fossæ a st s meningeal branches of occip tal ph ynrea stern dens ophthalm ca l crimal s stylomast c accessory m ni g al ramus of ma lans n erna and temporalis profunda.
—meningea posterior
or pharyngea ascendens d s dura mat r a stomo es b a ches of meningea med a and vertebra s
—mentalis 23 69
terminal b anch of alveolar s i feri r
—mesenterica inferior 131 139 140 169 1 0
or aorta branches col ca sinistra, s gmoi a hæm rrhoidal s uperio
—mesenterica superior 131 139 140 150 153 16 169
or aorta b a ch s t tina pan reat co- nferio je unale ilea leocol a, appendi a colica dext a col a media.
—metacarpea dorsalis
dorsal interosseous one of three bra ches of t mediana runni g n the back of the 2d 3d and 4th nterosseous m scles
—metacarpea volaris 224 242
palmar nterosseous on of three arteries springing from the deep palmar arch a d runn s in th three inner interosseou paces they anastomose with the meta arpeæ dorsales.
—metatarsalis = a arcuata
—metatarsea dorsalis 278 315
dorsal interosseous artery o e of three bra hes of the a cuata supplying th three outer t es a i th outer s de of the seco d toe throu h t e coll teral bran hes the digitales d rsales.

metatarsea plantaris 280 315
one of four digital branches of the plantar arch
musculophrenica 105
one of the outer terminal branches of mammaria interna
... distributed ... intercostal muscles ... anastomoses
... pericardiacophrenica, phrenica inferior ...
branches of ... intercostal arteries.
—nutricia femoris
nutrient artery of the femur
—nutricia fibulæ
of peronea ... fibula.
—nutricia humeri
a branch of the brachial artery entering the humerus.
—nutricia tibiæ
derived from the upper part of the posterior tibial and
enters the posterior surface of the tibia.
... 328
—obturatoria, 153 ... obturatoria ...
... muscles ...
pelvic bones ... inferior ... circumflexa
... lumbalis ...
femoris medialis.
—occipitalis, 20 22 ... 80 83 85 ... 106 112
... sternocleidomastoideus ...
... auricularis posterior occipitalis mastoid
and muscular ... meningeal auricular occipital mastoid
and descending rami
—œsophageæ
... from the descending thoracic aorta and supplies
the œsophagus.
—ophthalmica 9 50 51 53 54 82
... carotis interna ... ciliares posteriores
centralis retinæ meningea anterior lacrimalis, supraorbitalis
... ethmoidales anterior ... palpebrales, dorsalis
nasi ... frontalis.
—orbitalis = a. zygomaticoorbitalis.
—palatina ascendens 24 29
of maxillaris externa (facialis) ... lateral wall of
pharynx, tonsil ... eustachian tubes and soft palate
... tonsillar ramus ... maxillaris externa
dorsalis linguæ and palatina descendens.
—palatina descendens
posterior palatine ... of maxillaris interna ... soft
palate gums ... and mucous membrane of
hard palate ... anastomoses ... sphenopalatina
ascendens pharyngea ascendens and ... branches
of maxillaris externa (facial)
—palatina minor
posterior branch of the palatina descendens ... the
pterygopalatine canal distributed to the soft palate
and tonsil
—palatina major
the anterior branch of the palatina descendens in the
pterygopalatine canal supplying the gums and
mucous membrane of the hard palate
—arteriæ palpebrales 21 24
branches of the ophthalmic supplying the upper and
lower eyelid consisting of two sets ... palpebrales
... mediales
—pancreaticoduodenalis inferior
of mesenterica superior ... head of pancreas duodenum
... anastomoses ... pancreaticoduodenalis superior
—pancreaticoduodenalis superior
of gastroduodenalis ... head of pancreas duodenum
... common bile-duct ... anastomoses ... pancreaticoduodenalis inferior ... lienalis.
—penis 146
deep terminal branch of the pudenda interna, dividing
to the dorsalis and profunda penis
—perforans 178 180 ... 285 297–300
perforating artery one of three or four branches
of the profunda (prima secunda tertia quarta) of the profunda
femoris which pierce the muscles to reach the vastus
lateralis (externus) muscle ... they anastomose ... the
branches of the glutæa inferior circumflexa femoris
medialis circumflexa femoris lateralis poplitea.
... 160 162 163
—pericardiacophrenica 133 135 ... artery or mammaria
... nervi phrenici superior phrenic ... diaphragm and pleura
mammaria interna ... pericardium ... phrenica inferior mediastinal
anastomoses musculophrenica phrenica ... mammaria interna
... and pericardial branches of the mammaria interna
—perinealis superficialis = a. perinei
—perinei ... 188–189 306
perinealis superficial ... pudenda interna ... d s
perineum ... anastomoses pudendæ externæ
—peronæa 278–279 287 307 310
of tibialis posterior ... soleus tibialis posterior
... flexor longus hallucis and peroneal muscles and ... fibular
... articulation and ankle-joint anastomoses
... tibiofibular ... malleolaris anterior lateralis tarsea lateralis
... plantaris lateralis ... dorsalis pedis
—peronæa anterior = ramus perforans arteriæ peronææ
perforating branch of the peroneal artery going to the
lateral malleolar rete

—peronæa posterior = a. malleolaris posterior lateralis
—pharyngea ascendens 29
... carotis ... wall of pharynx and soft
palate
—phrenica inferior 140
of abdominal aorta just below diaphragm ... diaphragm anastomoses phrenica superior mammaria
interna and musculophrenica
—phrenica superior
of lower part of the thoracic aorta and distributed to
the diaphragm it anastomoses with the musculophrenic —
—plantaris lateralis 270 280 295 313 314 328
lateral (external) plantar ... larger of the two terminal
branches of the tibialis posterior ... form the plantar
arch and through it supplies the sole of the foot and
... of the toes anastomoses plantaris
... surfaces ...
... 280 295 313 314 328
—plantaris medialis ... the terminal branches
... plantaris ... of the sole of the
... tibialis posterior ... dorsalis pedis plantaris lateralis
... dorsalis ... 303 306 326
—poplitea ... 284 285 287 293 ... space before
continuation of femoral in the popliteal space ... popliteus muscle ... at the lower border of the popliteus muscle ... genu
the tibialis anterior and posterior ... genu inferior lateralis
superior lateralis ... medialis ... genu
... suralis
—princeps cervicis = descending ramus of the occipitalis
... complexus and trapezius muscles,
... cervicalis superficialis and branches of
... cervicalis profunda.
vertebralis ...
—princeps pollicis 223 224
of radialis ... volar surface and sides of thumb
... arteries ... dorsum of thumb
... 18 220 231 237
—profunda brachii 215 ... brachialis ... humerus
profunda brachii superior ... integument of arm anastomoses
... muscles ... recurrens collateralis
recurrens radialis ... posterior
... circumflexa humeri posterior
—profunda brachii inferior = a. collateralis ulnaris superior
—profunda brachii superior = a. profunda brachii
—profunda femoris 140 153 ... 180 278–280 297–311
320 332 333 ... circumflexa femoris lateralis
of femoral ... branch ... circumflexa femoris ... (3 or 4)
circumflexa femoris medialis ...
—profunda linguæ 87 89
ranine artery, termination of lingual ... muscles and
mucous membrane of under surface of tongue
—profunda penis 143
of a. penis ... corpus cavernosum penis.
—pudendæ externæ 318
external pudic arteries of femoral ... deep branch
... anastomoses with spermatica
to scrotum labia majora ... superficial branch to root of
externa ... anastomoses with deep
dorsum of penis or mons pubis ...
branches ... gastrica superficialis.
—pudenda interna 130 143 177 183 ... 190
pudica interna ... anterior division of hypogastrica
... hæmorrhoidalis inferior perinei scrotales
... urethralis bulbi urethræ
(or labiales) posteriores penis ... profunda penis dorsalis penis
(bulbi vestibuli vaginæ) profunda ... dorsalis clitoridis
(... clitoridis) profunda ... 150 160 162
—pulmonalis 132 134 135 147 148 150 160 162 ... the lungs branch
of ... right ventricle of the heart ... the lungs ... right and left
—pylorica = a. gastrica dextra
—radialis 215 218 221–224 230 236–241 249 250 253
... recurrens radialis metacarpeæ
of brachialis ... princeps pollicis ... dorsales
... digitales dorsales and muscular carpal and perforating
carpeæ volares ...
ram
—radialis indicis = a. volaris indicis radialis
—ranina ... = a. profunda linguæ
—recurrens radialis 215 218 ... 222 235 236
of radialis ... supinator and extensor muscles
... anastomoses ... profunda brachii
—recurrens tibialis anterior 273 286
of tibialis anterior ... superior tibiofibular articulation and tibialis anterior muscle ... anastomoses ... genu
... (articular) arteries circumflexa femoris lateralis and
genu suprema.
—recurrens tibialis posterior ... tibialis anterior ... back
an occasional branch of the tibialis anterior ... genu inferior medialis and
of knee-joint anastomoses genu inferior ...
lateral
—recurrens ulnaris 215 235 236
one of two (anterior and posterior) recurrent branches
of the ulnaris ... elbow joint and adjacent
muscles anastomoses collateral ulnaris superior and
inferior

ARTERIA

—**renalis** 139 140 141 150 153 165–168 186 *o* aorta *branches* ureteral perirenal and glandular rami and suprarenalis inferior *dis* kidney

—**sacralis lateralis** 1 6 280 late al sacral *or* posterior division of hypogastrica *dis* region of coccyx and sacrum *anastomoses* sacral s media glutæa superior glutæa inferior

—**sacralis media** 140 174 280 middle sac al *or* back of abdominal aorta just above the bifurcation *d s* lower lumbar vertebræ sacrum and coccyx *anastomoses* sacralis lateralis hæmorrhoidal s superior and media

—**scrotalis anterior** termination of the pudenda externa profunda

—**scrotal s posterior** 143 one of several twigs derived from the a. perinei distributed to the posterior portion of the scrotum.

—**sigmoidea** 1 1 172 174 1 6 *or* mesenterica inferior *d s* descending colon and sigmoid flexure *anastomoses* colica sin stra hæmorrho dalis superior

—**spermatica** 141 182 186

—**spermat ca externa** 318 cremasterica *o* epigastrica infer or *dis* coverings of permat c co d *anastomoses* pudenda externa sperma ti a and a perinei

—**spermatica interna** 139 169–1 4 *o* ao ta *branch s* ureteral remasteric ep d dymal rami and a testicula s *d s* parts designated by names of branches *a astomo s* branches of renal epigastrica inferior deferential s

—**sphenopalatina** 24 84 *or* maxillaris interna *dis* posterior portion of outer nasal wall and septum *anastom ses* branches of pala t na descendens labialis superior and *inf* ao bitalis

—**sp nalis anterior** *or* vertebral s *d* spinal cord and pia mate *anastomoses* bran hes of intercostales and lumbal s

—**sp nalis posterior** 45 *o* verteb alis *dis* medulla sp nal cord and p a mater *anastomoses* sp nal b anches of nte costales

—**sternocleidomastoidea** 24 *or* occ pital *d* muscle of the same name, *anastomose* sternocleidomastoid ramus of the thyro dea superior

—**stylomastoidea** 23 *o* auricularis posterio *di* external auditory meatus mastoid cell sem ci ular canals st p d us muscle and v tibule *anastom ses* tympanic br n he of carot s nterna and pharyngea ascendens and aud tory b an h of basilaris

—**subclavia** 25 26 30 31 33 106 108 116 131–135 143 152 15 1 8 219 225 *or* right from anonyma (innominate) left from arch of aorta *b a h* vert b alis thyro d ax s (truncus thyreocervicali) mammaria int rna superior inte costal (truncus costocervical s) t is directly continuous with the xillaris

—**sublingualis** 24 *or* l ngual s *d s* muscles of tongue *rastomo es* submental s

—**submentalis** 23 24 26–29 90 106 maxillari externa (facial) *d s* mylohyoid muscle submaxillary and subl gual gl nds nd structure of lower l p *ana t mos* labial s nferio mental branch of alveolaris inf rio subl ngual s and inferior coronary ramu of maxillari ext rna.

—**subscapula is** 215 246 *or* axillaris *b an h* rcumflexa scapulæ *d s* muscles of should r and scapular r gion *ana tomos s* bran hes of transversa c ll t ansversa capulæ thor al s late al s and interco tal

—**superficialis volæ** = **ramus volaris superficialis** *or* radial s *d* ball of thumb *nastomo s* sometimes w th ulnaris to form upe ficial palma arch (a us volaris superficial s)

—**supraorb talis** 21 23 24 54 102 *or* ophthalmi a *d* front l muscle and scalp *an stomo s* branches of th temporal s superficial s and frontal s

—**suprarenalis inferior** *or* renal s, *d s* suprarenal body *anastomo es* supra renal s med a.

—**suprarenalis media** 140 capsularis media *or* aorta *d s* suprarenal bod es *anastomoses* suprarenal s superio a d inf rior

—**suprascapularis** = **a. transversa scapulæ**

—**sural s** 287 artery of the calf one of four or five arteries aris ng (sometimes by a common trunk) from the popl t a *d* muscles and integument of the calf *ana tom se* tib l posteri r genu ferio med al s an l lat ral s.

—**tarsea lateralis** 278 *or* dorsalis pedis *d s* tarsal joints and extensor bre is digitorum muscle *anast m ses* arcuata peronæa anter io plantaris lateralis malleolaris anterio lat ralis

—**tarsea med alis** 278 one of two small branches of the dorsalis ped s *d* med al malleolar rete

—**temporalis** 78

—**temporalis media** 23 24 *or* temporalis superficial s *dis* temporal f cia and muscle *anastomos* branches of maxillaris interna.

—**temporalis profunda** 24 two in number anterior and posterior *or* max llaris interna *d s* tempo al muscle *ana tom se* br hes of temporalis superficial s lacrimal s and men gea med a.

—**temporalis superficialis** 20–24 60 67 75 7 80 83 85 100 106 *or* is a terminal b a ch of th external carot l *branches* transversa fac ei tempo al s med a zygomaticoorbital s and parot d anterior auricular f ontal and parietal rami

—**testicularis** 140 *o* spermatica interna *dis* test cle

—**thoracalis lateralis** 27 159 215 219 long thoracic external mamma y *or* ax ll ri tho acic muscles and mammary gland *a ast m* branches of thoracoacromialis intercostal and scapularis

—**thoracalis suprema** superior thoracic *or* ax llaris *d s* muscles of ch *anast moses* branches of transversa scapulæ ma maria nterna and tho acoacrom al

—**thoracica longa** = **a. thoracalis lateral s**

—**thoracoacromialis** 26 27 31 219 acrom othoracic *or* axillaris *di* muscle a l kin shoulder and upper chest *ana tom es* b an hes thoracalis suprema mammaria interna th ra ali lateral s circumflexa humeri posterior and a terior and transversa scapulæ

—**thoracodorsalis** 27 159 160 215 246 *or* axillaris *d s* mu cles of upper part f back *anastomoses* branches of thoracal s lateral s

—**thymica** *or* mammaria interna *d s* thym s gl l

—**thyreoidea ima** lowest thyro d an inconstant a tery *or* arch of aorta or an nyma (innominat) artery *d* thyro l gla l

—**thyreo dea inferior** 27 33 93 109 110 148 156 219 inferio thyroid trunc s thyreocervical s *b h* cervicalis ascend s l ryng a inferio and mu cula esophageal and tracheal rami

—**thyreoidea superior** 24–31 91 93 10 110 superio thyroid *or* external carot l *b a ch* in frahyoid b an h laryngea uperior thyrec lary gea sternocle domastoid a a cricothyro d and two term al branches

—**thyreolaryngea** *or* thyreoid a superi r *d s* larynx an l thyro l gl n l

—**tibialis anterior** 2 8 2 9 286 296 306 307 310–313 324 *or* popl tea *branches* recurre s t b al posteri n l ant rio mall olaris ant rior late al a l med al dorsal s ped s tarsea late l s tarseæ med ales met tarseæ dorsales d d gital s dorsales

—**tibialis poster or** 279 287 288 294 296 306–310 312 313 325 the larg and more d rectly cont uous of the t o t rminal bra ches of th poplit a *b a h* pe onæa nutricia fibulæ malleolaris posterior l ter l s a l med al s nutri ia tibiæ plantaris med l s a d l t er metatarseæ plantares d gital s pl t s a d vari comm nicat ng and perf r t g ram

—**transversa colli** 25 2 151 156 15 219 *or* tru cus thyr oc rvical *b h s* cervi al s per ficialis muscul r and desc nd ng ram

—**transversa faciei** 20 21 *or* t mporal s superficial s *d s* p rot l gl nd Ste sen s d ct masset r muscl an l overly g sk *an stom e* inf ao bital d b ccal b hes of max llaris interna and bu cal and masseteric b n hes of maxillaris e terna.

—**trans ersa scapulæ** 25 27 145 153 157 219 225 s prascapular *or* truncu thyreocerv al *d* clavicle scapula muscles of houl ler a d shoul l r joint *ana tom s s* subscapular posterior scap lar and dorsal s scapulæ

—**transversalis colli** = **a. transversa colli**

—**tympanica anterior** 24 *or* maxillaris i t rna *d s* tympan m *a t m* tymp n l ra ches of c rot l tern l ph ryngea ascend n d tyloma t a l a.

—tympanica inferior
or pharyngea ascen len d tympa m of the ear ana tom ses tympanic branches of ither art ries.
—tympanica posterior
or s yloma toi lea d s tymp ic c vity a a to m es tympan bra ches of m x arts interna.
—tympanica superior
or meninge med a d s tympanum.
—ulnaris 215 218 231 224 230 236 242 240 250
or brachia s bra hes recurrentes ulnares interos sea d gitales volares.
—umbilical s
before birth i cont uation of i a comm i after birth it i obliterated between bladder and uml cu form g the lateral uml c l l gament the remaining port on between a. hypogastr a and bladd r being reduced in size and giving ff the superior vesi al arteries.
—urethralis
or a. penis d s membranou urethra.
—vertebralis 0 32 42 45 72 85 87–93 109 130 151 155
or su xcla ia bra h s spinal s pos erior pun t s a tenor a. cerebel i inferior pos erior an l variou muscular meningeal a l spi al bra ches th two vertebrals unite to form the basila a t m descend g ramus of occipital s an l cervical profun la.
—vesicalis inferior
or anterior di ision of hypog strica d base f bladder ureter and (in the mal) seminal vesi les deferen and pros te a tomose hæmorrhoi l l s med a, an l othe vesi al bra ches.
—vesicalis superior
or umt l ca s d s bladder urachus ureter ana to moses other vesical br hes.
—vidiana = a canalis pterygoidei
—volaris ind cis radialis
rad alis ind cis or rad alis d s radial si le of inde finger
—zygomaticoorb talis 22
orbital or temporal s superficial somet mes tem poralis med a d orbicularis palpebrarum muscl and portion of orbit an tomo s lacrimal s and palpe bral branches of ophthalmica.

ARTICULARIS
—sacro l ca. 173 175

ARTICULATIO
—atlantooccipitalis 13
—calcaneocubo d a 271
—carpometacarpe 203 205
—cuneonavicularis 271
—intermetatarsea 271
—sternocla icularis 181
—talocalcanea 271
—talocalca eo navicularis, 271
—talocru alis, 271

ARTICULATIONES
—tarsometatarseae 271

ASTRAGALUS = talus

ATLAS 3 13 71 87 94
F rst cervical vertebra articulating with th occipital bone and rotat ng around the odontoid process of the pistrop eus or axis.

ATRIUM
—dextrum 131 148 150 153 161 163
th a. of th right si l of the heart whi h recei es the blood from the venæ c væ
—glottid s = vestibulum laryngis
—meatus medii
the anterior p ded portion of the m ddl meatus of t nose just above the vestibule
—sinistrum 150 161 16
a. of th left s de of the h art whi h receives th blood from the pulmonary veins

AURICULA
—dextra 150
—sinistr 151

AXIS = ep stropheus 3 63 71 88 94

BASIS
—c anii 8 9
th base of the skull.
—pedunculi 44
base of the peduncle pedal port on or crusta of the crus cerebri th ventral port on of the pedunculus (crus) cerebri pass ng to th out sid of the optic thal mus and continuous with th t rnal c psule t fibers descend from the cort x.

BRACHIUM
—conju ctivum cerebell 40 44 45 83
connect g arm of th ce bell m uperior re bell ped le a b d f wh t fibers eme ging f om e h cerebellar hemisph re and pa ing upward over the pons and finally dipping beneath the quadrigeminal bodies to enter the mesencephalon
—pontis, 44 83 84
arm of the pons mi ldle cerebellar peduncle a bundle of th t nsverse fibers of the pons which passes back ward and ou ward on either s le into the white sub stance of the cerebell m
—quadrigeminum inferius 43
i f rior q ia Irigemi al b a band pas ing from the c ll culu inferior (testi) on either si le along the border of th lliculus superior (nates) to the posterior en l of the thalamus.
—quadrigeminum superius 43
uperi r q adrigeminal b a band passing laterally from the coll cul s uperior (ates) on either side into th ubst nce of the thal mus

BRONCHUS 133 134 150 160 161
One of th two branches given off from the trach a at its i furcat on one going to e ch lu g in structure the bronch resemble the trachea.

BULBUS
—oculi 3 0
—olfactorius 0 82
—u ethrae 145–146

BULLA
—ethmoidalis 63 83

BURSA
—anserina 306
—ili pectinea 1 6 191 319
—infrapatellaris 292
—m gastrocnemii medialis 304
—omentalis 135 151 165 167
—praepatellaris 292 293 3 4
—subcutanea 304
—subcutane calcane 312
—subcutanea olecrani 235
—suprapat llaris 292 293 303
—trochanterica m. glutaei maximi 290
—trochanterica 177 178

CALCANEUS 262 263 267 269 271 273 94 295 313 314
Heel bone os calcis th largest of th t rsal bones t forms th heel a d art culates with the cuboid nt riorly and the astragalus abov

CALCAR AVIS 81

CALYX
—renalis 185

CANALICULUS
—caroti otympan cus
a small open ng somet mes one of several within the orifice of the canalis carot cus wh h affords passage to bra ches of the int rnal arot d rtery a d carotid ympathet c pl xus
—dentalis
one of th m nute tubules of the dent radi ting more or less horizontally from the pulp cavity to the enam l (n the crown) or the cementum (in the root)
—lacrimalis
th ca al leading nto the lacrymal sac fro n th pun tum
—masto deus
a mall canal transmitt ng a twig from the vagus through the mastoid process
—tympan cus
a m nute canal passi g from the floor of the tympanum to the low urfac of the petrou port on of the t mporal bone t ansmitting th tymp nic or Jacob son s nerve

CANALIS
—adductorius
Hunt s anal a groov between th tendon of rigin of t vastu medial s and the insert s of th adductor bre s adductor longus a d adduct m gn s con v rted i to a canal by th ove lying sartoriu n it run the femoral vessels
—canales al eolares
posteri r d tal canals canal n the body of th maxilla whi h transmit nerves and vessel to th mol t eth.
—caroticus 6
a canal passing from the nferio surface of the petrous port on of the temporal bon upw rd inward a d forward to the pex where t opens into th for men l rum t transmits the nternal arot d artery and a pl xus of sympathet c nerv fibers.
—condylo deus 6
post rior ondyloid foram n of the c . . .
—cruralis = c femoralis

—dentales
dental canals th ant rior and middle dental canals pass from the infraorbital canal to the alveoli con veying vessels and nerves to the incisor and b cuspid teeth the post rior dental canals pierce the posterior surface of the body of the maxilla and convey vessels and nerves to the molar teeth the inferior dental canal is called canalis mandibulæ
—diploicus
d plo c canal canal of Breschet
—facialis 56
aqueduct of Fallopius a canal from the superior sur face of the petrous portion of the temporal bone to the under surface at the stylomastoid foramen curving over the cavity of the tympanum it gives passage to the facial nerve
—femoralis 318
crural canal the inner compartment of the femoral sheath
—hypoglossi 6 8 10 13
anterior condyloid foramen of the occipital bone
—incisivus
incisor canal anterior palatine canal the lower single portion of the foramen incisivum
—infraorbitalis
a canal running beneath the orbital margin of the maxilla from the infrao bital groove in the floor of the orbit to the nfraorbital foramen it transmits the infr o bital artery and nerve
—inguinalis 318
transmitting the spermatic cord in the male and the round l gament in the female it begins at the internal and terminates at the external abdominal ring
—mandibulæ 69
inferio dental ca al travers ng the greater portion of the body and ramus of the mandible between the mand bula and the mental foramina it transmits the inferio dental vessels and nerves.
—musculotubarius
a canal beginning at the anterior border of the petrous portion of the temporal bone near its junct on with the squamous portion and passing to the tympanum it is divided by the cochleariform p ocess into two canals one for the Eustachian tube the othe for the tensor tympani mu cle
—nasolacrimalis 54
nasal canal lacrymal canal a canal leading from the o b tal into the nasal cavity conta n ng the nasal duct
—obturatorius
an opening due to a defect in the upper part of the obturator membrane which closes the obturator foramen
—palatinus
one of two canals one the posterior palat n or palatomax llary ca al formed by the apposit on of two grooves in the palate and the maxilla y bones the other the anterior p l l ne canal formed by the appos tion of groov s in the two maxillæ just behind the alveolar processes.
—pharyngeus
pterygopalatine canal between the sphenoid and palate bones
—pterygoideus 11
an openi g through the pterygo d process of the spheno d bo ie th ough which pass the Vidian artery vein and nerve
—pterygopalatinus 11
po terior palatine canal formed from the sulcus pterygopalatinus which transmits the large palat ne nerve and desc nding palatine vessels
—reuniens = ductus reuniens
—semicircularis 56
sem circular canal one of three canals (named acco d ing to their pos tion uperior poste or and lateral or external) in the labyri th of the ear wh ch form loops of about two-th rds of a circle th y open into the vest bule by fiv open ng one aperture being the com mon opening of one extrem ty of each of two canals
—sacralis
the contin at on of the spinal c in the sacrum
—spinalis 46
n ural canal a canal formed by the spinal foramina of the contiguous vertebræ
-spiralis cochleæ 59
the win ling tube wh ch makes two and a half turns abou the mod olus of the cochlea t is d ided in completely into two compartments scala tymp ni and scala vest buli by a winding shelf of bone the lamina spiralis ossea.
-ta seus = sinus tarsi
APSULA
-adiposa 151 152
the perirenal fat
—articularis 12-13 243 254 290 303 316 319
—externa 71 79-81
external capsule a thin lamina of wh te substance separating the claustrum from the putamen or lateral portion of the lenticular nucleus
—fibrosa hepatis 163-170
Gl sson s capsu e a th n layer of connect e t ssue surrounding the structures in the porta hepat s and forming a layer on the surface of the liver
—interna 39 44 71 79-81
int rnal capsule a layer of white substance sepa ating the caudate nucleus and thalamus from the lenticular nucleus (thalamic reg on) and also the hypothalamus from the lenticular nucleus (subthalam c reg on) it consists of two limbs — an anterior (pa s f ontalis) and a posterior (pars occipitalis) — wh ch jo n at an obtuse angle (gen u or knee of the internal capsule)
—lentis 52
crys alline capsule capsule of the crystalli e lens
—nuclei dentat 72
a corrugated lamina of gray matter enclos ng the cent al white substance of the nucleus dentatus
CAPUT
—femoris, 149 177 258 259
head of the femur hemispherical articular surface at the upper extremity of the femur wh ch fit into th acetabulum to form the h p-joint
—gallinaginis = colliculus seminalis
—humeri 114 115 130 148 174 195 225
head of the humerus the upper rou ided extrem ty fitting into the gl noid cavity of the scapula
—nuclei caudati 9-81
the head o anterior extremity of the caudate n cle s project ng into the anterior horn of the lateral ventri l
—tali 262
the head or anterior port on of the astragal s
CARTILAGO
—alaris major 63
greater alar cartilage lowe lateral cartilage form ng the anterior p rt of the ala na i the crus lat ale i the outer plate the cr s mediale is the anterior part curving backward to join the septum and f m g w th its fellow the t p of the no e
—alaris minor 63
lesser alar cartilage one of two to four cart lag nous plates on the side of the ala nasi po ter or t th l rger alar a t lage
—annularis = c cricoidea
—articularis
articular cartilage a cap of hyal ne cartil ge fitt ng over the joint surface of a bone
—arytænoidea 155
an approximately pyram dal cartilage lying on e ther s de of the m d lle li e posterio ly betwee the project ng alæ of the thyroid cartilage just above th lamina of the crico d
—corniculata 92
—costal s 129 151 152 160 162 165 16 169
the cart laginous port on of a rib
—cricoidea 18 95 150 154
the lowe most of the laryng al cart lages
—ensiformis = processus xiphoideus
—epactilis = c. sesamo dea nasi
—epiglott ca 91 92
a thin lamina of yellow elast c cart lage forming the central portion of the ep glottis.
—gutturalis = c arytæno dea
—innominata = c cricoidea
—intervertebralis = fibrocart lago intervertebralis
—linguæ = septum linguæ
—meatus acustici 60
—mucronata = processus xipho deus
—nasi lateralis 63
upper lateral cart age the cart lage form g on either s de the an erio and lateral wall of the nose l et een the ala a d the bony skel ton
—septi nasi 63 84 85
a thin carti aginous pl te fill g in the gap betwee the vomer, and nasal bon s and completing the septum nasi ant riorly
—sesamo dea nasi
a small c rtilage in the tria gle on e th r le l med by th reced ng of the edge of the lo er la eral ca t lage from the cart lage of the septum nasi
—thyreoidea 18 36 92 93 95 111 153 155
the largest of the cartilages of th l rynx it i formed of two appro imately qu drilat al pl tes (a æ) joined anteriorly at an angl of from 90 to 120 the prominence so formed constitut ng the pom m Ad
—trachealis 18 95 111
one of from 16 to 20 incomplet r gs of cart a e formi g the skel t n of the trach a the r gs are

d... tent posteriorly for from one-fifth to one-third of t... circumference
—triangularis = discus articularis of the ... tal ra... n articu... im.
—tubae auditivae
a tri... gul... r pl... te of f... ... stic cartilage forming the cart... portion of the Eustachian tube
—vomeri nasalis
... Jacobson s cart... age a narrow strip of c... age lying between the lower edge of the cart lage of th... sep... ... and the vomer
—xiph ides = processus xiphoideus
CARUNCULA
—subl ngualis, 67
CAUDA
—eq ina 144 1 0 187
CAVUM
—abdominale 13 137 1 3 1 7 123 226 228 241 ... 3 3 4
a... ... ty
—epidurale 45
the space between the wa... s of the spinal canal and t... d... ra m... er of the cord
—mediastinale 132 135
medi st n m.
—m. anterius 132 135
... erior med... st... um.
—m. posterius 132 135
posterior med ast n m
—nasi, 82-84
—oris, ...
ca... ty of the mouth the space between th... lent... arches, l m... ed posteriorly by the i thmu of th f... es
—pelvis
th pelvic cavity
—pericardii 131
—peritonaei, 131 164 165 168 1 ...
peri... al cavity the interior of the sac formed by th parietal l yer of th perit neum ... ... g all th abdom nal org ns e ... ept the kidneys.
—pleurae 131 138 160 164
pleural c vity
—Retzii
prepenton al space
—septi pellucidi 43
ca ty of the septum pellucidum fifth ventri le between the two laminae forming th septum pel l... idum it does n... t communicate with th other cerebral ... ...es.
—subarachnoidale 46 87
subarach ... c ... ity or space the interval between the arachn... ... and the p a mater
—subdurale 4 ...
subdu al ... ty or spac the very narrow interval between the d... a mater and th arachnoid
—thoracis 133 135
t orac avity
—tympani, 59-61
tympan c ca ity middle ear an air chamber in the temporal bon contain ng the ossi les ... d vided int the atri m or tympanum th lower part of th c vity lyi g to th inner sid of the m m... a a tym pa ... d th recessus ep tympanicus or att c
CELLULAE
—ethmo dal s 63-64 82 83
—mastoideae, 55-56 58 60 85
CEREBELLUM 38 42 43 45 73 97
Th posterior brain mass lying behind the pons and med lla and ben th the posterio portion of the cerebrum it con ists of two lat ral h misphe es u ted by a narrow middl port on the v rm
CEREBRUM 32
The principal port on of the brain in l d ng practically all parts w th n the skul e ... t the medulla po s and cerebellum
—abd minale = plexus coeliacus
CHIASMA
—opticum 82 105
CHORDA
—obl qua 202 203
—tympani 62 84
CISTERNA
—chyli 124
chyle ci tern r ceptac lum chyli a dilat d s ... or 3 in (5 7 5 cm) in l ngth by ½ to ¾ in (6-8 mm) in wid h ly ng between th ... a a ygos maj ... f th aorta oppos te the first nd se... nd l mbar ve t l ... it rec ... s th ntestinal two lumbar a ... two d ... ng lymph t c tru k and gives origin to th thoraci d ct
—subarachnoidalis
a ... xpanded portion f the sub rachn ... l spac within th c... ... fum wh r the arachn ... ridg s over a de-

pres ion on the ... rface of the brain the cavity so formed i f led with flui
—venae magnae cerebri
ci tern of th great vein of th cer ... rum a exp n on of the ... a achn ... pac bel w a d behind the trunk of th ... ... um ... the quadrigemin l ...
CLAUSTRUM 1 79 81
CLAVICLE 15 2 3 31 35 105 114 117 132 147 145 151 152 15 155 181 192 200 206 210 225
C l r bone a long doubly curved bon f rm ng p rt of the houlder-girdl it inner end rt cul ting w th the m ... ... um t ... its outer with the acromial proc ... of the sc pula
COCHLEA ... 71
COLLICULUS
—inferior laminae q drigeminae 82
—superior laminae quadrigeminae 81
COLLUM
—anatomicum 194
an tom al neck of the humeru
—chirurgicum, 193
urgi al neck f th hum ru the narrow ng portion bel w the h ad an l tuberositi s.
—costae 2
neck of th rib th ... nel port on f a rib between th h ... d ... n l the t berosity
—dentis 69
neck of a t oth th ... ghtly con tricted p rt of a tooth between th crown and th root whi h s gra ped by th gum.
—femoris 178 235 2 9
neck of the f mur a hort trong ba proje t ng at a more or les btuse a g e (about 125) fr m th upper end of th haft of th femur an l s pporti g th h ad
—glandis 145
neck of th glan pen a constrict on beh nd the coron gla lis penis.
—humeri
neck of th humerus see c a tom um and h g m
—radii 196 236
neck of th radi u th narrow part f the h ft just bel w the head or cap tulum.
—scapulae 2
neck of th sc pula a sl ght onstri t on m k ng the division between th head (gle oi l avity and co aco d proce) nd the body of th sc pula.
—tali 263
a constri tion separat ng th h ad o ant ri r port on of the a t agalu from th body
—vesicae felleae
neck of th gall bladder th n rrow portion b tween th body of the bladder and beginning of th cyst c d t
COLUMNA
—anterior 46
ant rior olumn cornu anterius nterior horn th a ter r port on of e h g ay col mn of the sp n l cord
—carneae = trabeculae carneae
—fornicis 43 80 81
ant ri ... p ll of the forn x on of two ound d sl ghtly d v g ng bundles pass g from th ant rior portion of th body of the forn x downward to th l teral wall of th thi d v ntri le p s g in front of the for m n of Mon o and term n ting in the mam l l ry body
—grisea 46
g y c lumn a lo g tud nal ma s f gray matte run ning through th e ter of each l teral h lf of the pinal cord
—lateralis 46
cornu lat le l teral horn, a projection of th gray m tt r of the p nal cord nto the l teral fun cul occurri g e pec lly n th thora ic region between th nt ri r nd po terior c lumn or h s oppo te th location of th gr y comm ssu e
—posterior 46
c rnu post riu poster r h rn th po t rior p rt on of each g ay ol mn of the p nal cord
—rectalis 178
Mo g gni s rectal c lumn o e of a number of v rt c l ri lg s i the mu s m mb a of the upper half of the a al c nal
—vertebralis 3
vert b l sp nal column sp ne
COMMISSURA
—anterior alba 46
a narrow b nd of white sub t nce bordering on the nterior m d an fiss r of th sp nal cord in fro t of th ... eri r g ay comm ssure

—**anterior cerebri** 40 43 44 73 80 81 105
a white bundle crossing in the anterior wall of the third ventricle from side to side between the two thalami in front of the columnæ (anterior pillars) of the fornix

—**anterior grisea** 46
the portion of the gray commissure lying in front of the central canal between it and the anterior white commissure

—**habenularum** 43
commissure of the habenulæ the decussation of fibers of the two striæ medullares forming the dorsal portion of the habenula or peduncle of the pineal body

—**hippocampi**
a small triangular space between the diverging crura of the fornix occupied by a thin lamina of transverse fibers usually closely adherent to the under surface of the corpus callosum

—**inferior**
inferior commissure commissure of v Gudden a transverse fiber tract in the tuber cinereum just behind the optic chiasm

—**magna** = corpus callosum

—**media** = massa intermedia

—**mollis** = massa intermedia

—**palpebrarum lateralis** 48 49
external canthus the outer extremity of the rima palpebrarum or slit between the eyelids

—**palpebrarum medialis** 48 49
internal canthus inner extremity of the rima palpebrarum

—**posterior cerebri** 40 43 73 81
a thin band of white matter crossing from side to side beneath the habenula of the pineal body and overlying the aditus ad aquæductum cerebri

—**posterior grisea** 46
posterior commissure the portion of the gray commissure of the spinal cord lying posterior to the central canal

—**superior**
commissure of Meynert a large transverse fiber tract in the upper part of the tuber cinereum

CONCHA

—**nasalis inferior** 49 63 70 73 85 105
inferior turbinated bone a thin spongy bony plate with curved margins on the outer wall of the lower part of the nasal fossa separating the middle from the inferior meatus

—**nasalis media** 49 70 73 83 84 105
middle turbinated bone the lower and larger of two bony plates with up-curved margins projecting from the inner wall of the ethmoidal labyrinth it separates the superior from the middle meatus of the nose

—**nasalis superior** 63 70 73 105
superior turbinated bone the upper of the bony plates with up-curved margins projecting from the inner wall of the ethmoidal labyrinth it forms the upper boundary of the superior meatus of the nose

—**nasalis suprema**
supreme or highest or fourth turbinated bone c Santorini the posterior portion of the c superior when unattached

—**Santorini** = c nasalis suprema

—**sphenoidalis** 11
sphenoidal turbinated bone

CONDYLUS

—**lateralis** 258–261 264 265 291 305
lateral condyle (a) outer condyle of the femur (b) external tuberosity of the tibia

—**medialis** 258–261 264 265 291 305
medial condyle (a) inner condyle of the femur (b) internal tuberosity of the tibia

—**occipitalis** 6 71 86
occipital condyle one of two elongated oval facets on the under surface of the occipital bone which articulate with the atlas

CONUS

—**arteriosus** 160

—**medullaris** 187

COR 133 154

CORNU

—**anterius ventriculi lateralis** 43

—**coccygeum** 3

—**inferius ventriculi lateralis** 43

—**sacrale** 3

CORONA

—**glandis** 145

—**radiata** 79

CORPUS

adiposum orbitae 105

—**Arantii** = nodulus valvulæ semilunaris

—**callosum** 40 43 79 105
the great transverse commissure between the cerebral hemispheres it is arched from behind forward and is thick at each extremity (splenium and genu) but thinner in its long central portion (truncus) it turns upon itself at the genu and sends a thin extremity forward (the rostrum)

—**cavernosum conchæ** = plexus cavernosi concharum
erectile tissue in the mucous membrane covering the nasal turbinated bones.

—**cavernosum penis** 147
one of two columns of erectile tissue lying side by side on the dorsum of the penis they are separated posteriorly forming the *crura penis* and are attached to the inner portion of the arch of the pubis

—**cavernosum urethræ** 145 179
corpus spongiosum the mesial column of erectile tissue lying in the urethral sulcus between and below the corpora cavernosa penis it forms an expansion at either extremity the posterior being the *bulbus urethræ* the anterior the *glans penis* it is traversed by the urethra

—**ciliare**, 51
a thickened portion of the tunica vasculosa of the eye between the chorioid and the iris it consists of three parts or zones orbiculus ciliaris corona ciliaris and musculus ciliaris

—**dentatum** = nucleus dentatus

—**fornicis** 73 79 80

—**geniculatum externum** = c geniculatum laterale

—**geniculatum internum** = c geniculatum mediale

—**geniculatum laterale** 44 81
external geniculate body an oval mass formed by a bulging of the posterior part of the thalamus external to the pulvinar

—**geniculatum mediale** 44 81
internal geniculate body an elongated rounded elevation behind the pulvinar of the thalamus

—**Highmori** = mediastinum testis

—**hypothalamicum** = nucleus hypothalamicus

—**incudis** 62

—**Luysi** Luys body = nucleus hypothalamicus

—**mamillare** 39 43 44 71 73
one of two pea sized white bodies lying at the base of the brain in the interpeduncular space

—**medullare cerebelli** 72 73
the interior white substance of the cerebellum

—**olivare** = oliva

—**pineale** 43 44 73 81
pineal gland conarium epiphysis cerebri a small flattened body shaped somewhat like a pine cone lying in the depression between the two superior quadrigeminal bodies

—**quadrigemina** 43 45
four rounded eminences forming the dorsal portion of the mesencephalon together they constitute the lamina quadrigemina.

—**restiforme** 10
inferior cerebellar peduncle a bundle of nerve fibers on either side of the medulla running upward outward and backward from the medulla to the cerebellum

—**spongiosum** = c cavernosum urethræ

—**sterni** 36 94 107 120 130 159–163 181
mesosternum gladiolus

—**striatum** 43
the caudate and lentiform (lenticular) nuclei considered as one structure

—**trapezoideum**
a collection of transverse fibers running through the central portion of the pons arising from the nucleus cochlearis

—**ventriculi** 151

—**vertebræ**
body of a vertebra

—**vitreum** 82 105
vitreous body

COSTA 31 129–131 133 135 138 147 151 152 157–168 181 185 186 191

CRISTA

—**acustica** = c ampullaris

—**ampullaris**
an elevation on the inner surface of each ampulla of the semicircular duct it is apparently an auditory terminal organ consisting of hair cells and supporting cells similar to those of the macula acustica of the utricle and of the saccule

—**anterior fibulæ** 260
the sharp anterior margin of the fibula

—**anterior tibiæ** 260
the sharp anterior margin of the tibia.

—arcuata
arched ridge ridge on the a t n r external surf c of th aryt le t lag separ ting th f ve tria gu l n l ve from the f ea oblonga below
—buccinatoria
a ridge pass g from th base of the coronoi l process of th m l l to the reg n of the l t mr ar t oth it gives ttachment to th b cci at r muscl
—conchal s
inferior turbinated crest (1) a ridge on th erti l pl of the palat l me al it t a mil l whi h art cula es with the j nt r or p rt of th inferi r t l na el l n (2) a ridge on th lo er part of th n sal process of th m l la articulating wi h the inferior t rb ted b ne
—ethm idalis
(1) a ri ge on the upper part of th inn r s rfac of the nasal process of th m lla giving ttachm nt t the anterior portion of th m l l t bi ted b n (2) a ridge ne r the upper tremity of th erti al pl t of th pa te bone rticulati g w th th poste or port on of the m l l tu bina ed bone ethm dal crest superior tu bin ted crest
—frontalis
ridge ari ing at the term nation of th sag ttal ul on th cerebral s rface of the frontal bone l en i g at the f ramen cæcum.
—galli, 8
cock s comb the a terior bult te port on of th lam na perpen cul ris of th thmo l bon pr jecti g bo e th l s l of th cribriform plate it gi es tachment to th fal er l ri
—iliaca, 121 255 257 2 8 285
th curved superi r border of the il um
—infratemporalis
pterygoi l ridge of the phen d bone a ough ridge mark ng th a gle of ur on of th temporal i f a temporal surfaces of the greater wi g of th sph n d bone.
—intero sea 106 260 261
(1) a ridge on the ternal bord r of th ulna l ternal border of the rad u gi i g attachment t th terosseous meml ran (2) on of tw ridges on th cont guou surfaces of the t bia a d fibula respect v ly gi ng attachm t to th i t rosseou memb ane
—intertrochanterica 259
i t rt ch tenc l ne a roun led ri g passing the posterior surface of th femur between th gr t and lesser troch nters m king th jun t on f th neck with th haft.
—lacrimalis anterior
a vert al ridge on the external urface of the nasal process of th maxilla form ng p rt of the nasal mar gin of the orbit.
—lacrimali posterior
a vert al ridge on the xternal orbital surface f the lacrymal bon
—nasalis
a ridge along the l of un on of th pal t bo e nd the posterior p rt of the max lla whi h rt l tes w th th l we border of the omer
—obtu t ria
ridg runn ng on the surface of th pul fr m th pi to th upper border of the cotyloi l n t h
—occip talis externa 6
l e n hæ mediana a ridge on th under urface of th occip tal bon t nd g f om th t l oc pital protuber nce to the border f th for m n magnum
—occ p talis intern 8
a ridg run g from th internal occip tal pr t be ce to th post rior m gin of th foramen mag um giving ttachment to the fal c rebell
—pub s = Pect n oss pub s
term t m of th pect e l lin or pecten pub
—sacral art cula es 3
irregul ridges on th post ri r urface of th sacrum on either si l of th cri ta med a fo med by th f sion of the rt cul p ocesse f th sac l vert bræ
—sacral laterales 3 76
the rough irregul longitud n l proj ct on on th posteri surf e f th sacrum xternal to th sa r l foram n on on eith side f the bone orr spond ng to the lateral proc ses of the ert bræ
—sacral s media 3
th ridg on the posteri surface f th sacrum formed by th f sed erteb l sp
—sphen dalis 11
ethmoidal est a vert l ridg f bone on th anterior surfac f the body f th spheno d bone
—subra ntr cular s
a sl ght ridg on the ner wall of th right ventri l m k g ff th o rteri s
—temporalis
(1) l n tempo al s of the frontal bon (2) lin a t mporalis s peri r et inf rior of the par etal bone (3) frama n lea of the t mporal bone
—terminalis
r t m ki g the upper termin tion of the pectin t muscl in the right atri m f the heart and bound g th u narum cavarum
—tuberculi majoris, 191
post rior l icipital ridge posterior l p f the b cipital gr e (ulci intertuber laris) gi ing attachment t th pect ral s majo muscle
—tuberculi minoris 191
a t rior b pital ridge nterior l p of the b cip tal groo giving ttachment to the teres m jor muscle
—urethralis
(1) a longitu l nal fol l on the posteri r w ll or floor of th urethra xt n ling from th uvula of the bladder nto th membra ou urethra l ut the ente of th prost t portion t present a ra se l ridge th olliculus sem n l s
—vestibuli
n obl qu ridge on th i ner wall f th estibule of th lat yrinth bound g the reces u sphæricu abo an l poster orly
CRUS
—breve (2
th short proces of th incus fitting nto a depre ion (fossa u l) n th ep tympa ic ecess
—cerebri = pedunculus cerebri
—fornicis 43 80
cru of th f rni posterior p llar of the fornix.
—helicis 50
—int rmed um
m d il p llar of th di phr gm the fibrou atta h ment of the d aph agm t the late al surface of the b dy of the sec nd lumb r erteb on either side
—laterale
t rnal pill of th d aphragm th fib ous ttach ment of th d aphragm to th arcuate l gament (arcu l mbocostalis) on eith side
—longum, 62
th l ng pr ces of the cus term nating n the proces u lent cul ris or os orb cul re
—mediale
nternal p lla of the diaphragm th fibrous attach m nt f th d aphragm to th anterol t al surface of the bod es f th first three or fou lumbar v rt bræ on th right id nd of the first two or three on the l ft
—mediale part s lumbalis diaphr gmatis 124
—penis 44 14(
CULMEN 82
CUNEUS 3 79 81
CUPULA
—ple rae 135
DECLIVA 83
DENS
—b cusp dus (pl de t s b spid) = d premolaris
—caninus (pl de te c) 69
n tooth on on either de between the incisors and th premol rs n both the d ciduou and th perman nt dentu es
—inci vus (pl d i r) 69
ncisor tooth th e ar fou ci r teeth n the nterior part of each jaw
—molaris (pl d i mol) 69
m lar tooth grind ther e six mol rs in each w thre on e th r side b h nd th prem lars
—premola s (pl d t s p em l) 63
pr m lar tooth b u p d the fou p mol rs n e h j w two on e ther sid between the n and th mol rs
DIAPHRAGMA 1 4 116–119 130–13 137–14 150–154 163 167
—p lvis
d phr gm f th pelvi th l vato es a and the o ygei on the de f the inn urf of th pelvis
—sellæ 3
t torium of the hypophy a f ld of d m t ext nd g tra versely a ss the sell a d roofi g over th hypophy i o p t ry body t i perf ted n t enter for th passag of th infund bulum
—urog n tale 144 146
triangul l g ment u og tal trigon a mu lo- memb ous truct re fill ng the space under the pub a ch not closed by the pelvic diaphragm
DORSUM
—s lla 8
DUCTULI
—ex eto (gl nd la l crimalis) 105

DUCTUS

—arteriosus
d Botalli a vessel of communication between the pulmonary artery and the arch of the aorta in the fetus it becomes transformed after birth into a fibrous cord the ligamentum arteriosum

—Botalli = d arteriosus

—choledochus 139
common bile-duct formed by the union of the hepatic and cystic ducts it passes from the mouth of the portal fissure (porta hepatis) to the duodenum into which it discharges through a common orifice with the pan creatic duct

—cochlearis 61
membranous cochlea scala media a spirally arranged membranous tube suspended within the cochlea occupying the lower portion of the vestibular scala it begins by a bl nd extremity *æ im v st bul* in the ecessus cochlearis of the vestibule term nating in another blind ext emity *cæ um cupulare* or *lag na* at the cupola of the cochlea it contains endolymph and communicates with the sacculus by the ductus reuniens.

—cysticus 167
the duct leading from the gall bladder it joins the hepatic duct to form the ductus choledochus

—deferens 138–140 142 144 146 150 176–180
vas deferens the excretory duct of the test cle running f om the epid dym of which it is the continuation to the pro tatic urethra where it terminates as the ductus ejaculatorius

—efferens testis 180

—ejaculatorius 145 150
the duct formed by the union of the vas deferens and the excretory duct of the sem nal vesicle which opens into the p ostat c urethra

—endolymphaticus 61
a small memb anous canal connecting with both saccule and utricle of the membranous labyrinth pass ng through the aquæductus vestibuli and ter minating n a dilated blind extremity *sac us end lym phat cus* on the posterior surface of the petrous po t on of the temporal bon beneath the dura mater

—epididymid s 114 180
canal or duct of the epid dymis a convoluted tube nto which the vasa eff ent a open and which itself terminates in the ductus defe ens

—hepaticus 166 167
a duct for the transmiss on of bile received from the nterlobular ducts t arises at the bottom of the porta hepati and outside this fissure jo ns the cystic duct to form the ductus choledochus

—lacrimalis 48 49
a curved canal beginning at the punctum lacrimale in the ma gin of each eyelid near the med al commi su e and runn ng transversely inward to empty with its fellow into the lacrymal sac

—lingualis
a pit on the uppe surface of the tongue at the apex of the sulcus terminalis it i the emains of a tubular structure (ductus thyreoglossus) in embryon c life from which is developed the isthmus of the thyroid gland

—lymphaticus dexter 124
one of the two te m nal lymph vessels a short trunk somewhat less than an in h in length formed by the union of the right jugula lymphat c vessel and vessels f om the lymph nodes f the right upper extrem ty thoracic wall and viscera it l es on the right side of the root of the neck and empti s into the right vena.

—nasolacrimalis 48 49 63 83 84
nasal duct a canal lead ng downward from the lacrymal sac on each s de to the ant rior port on of the inferio meatus of the nose through which the tears are con ducted into the nasal cavity

—pancreaticus
duct of Wirsung the excretory duct of the pancreas runn g th ough the enter of the gland and d scharg ing with the ommon b le duct through a common orifice at the p pilla of the duodenum

—pancreaticus accessor us
Santorini s duct the excretory duct of the head of the pancrea one branch of wh h joins the pancreat c duct the other opening ndependently into the duo d num

—parotideus 20 64 67
Steno s or Stensen s duct the duct of the parotid gland opening from the cheek into the vestibule of the mouth opposite the second molar tooth

—perilymphaticus
perilymphatic duct aquedu t of the cochlea a fine canal connecting the perilymphatic space of the cochlea with the subarachnoid space

—prostatici
about twenty minute canals which receive the p ostati secretion from the glandular tubules and discharge it th ough open ngs on e ther side of the crista ureth alis in the posterior wall of the urethra.

—reuniens
uniting duct canalis reuniens a short membranous tube passing from the lower end of the sacculus to the ductus cochlearis of the membranous labyrinth

—semicirculares 61
one of three membranous tubes superio late al and posterior contained in but only partly filling the three sem circular canals

—sublingualis major 67
duct of Barthol n a duct of the subl ngual gland opening with or near Wharton s duct on the subl ngual pap lla.

—sublingualis minor 67
one of the ducts of Rivinus or Rivini ducts of the subl ngual sal vary glands Walther s ducts.

—submaxillaris 64
Wharton s duct the duct of the submax llary salivary gland opening at the sublingual caruncle

—thoracicus 124 133 157 161 163 166 167
the largest lymph ves l in the body b ginn ng at the cisterna chyli at about th level of th umb l cu passing upward through the d aph agm and the aortic opening of th from the right to the left of the posterior med astinum cr sing level of the fifth thoracic vertebra the vertebral column at the the left vena anonyma at the inner bo der of the scale- and discha ging into nus muscle

—thyreoglossus
an embryon c tubular structure growing d wn f om the middle port on of the sinus arcuatus whi h f rms the isthmus of the thyroid gland ts beginn ng pe sists in the adult as the fo amen cæcum li guæ

—utriculosaccularis
one of the branches of origin of the endolymphat c duct arising from the inner aspect of the utricle

—venosus Aranthi
venous duct of Arant us the continuation in the f tus of the umb l cal ve n to the vena cava ferior t birth it becomes obliterated forming the l gamentum ductus venosi

DURA

—mater 45 63

—mater encephali 60 70 72 75 76 81 99

—mater sp nalis 46

EAR 24 59
1 The organ of hearing composed of the *exter l* aud tory meatus the *middl* or the tympan with its ossicles and the *intern l ea* wh ch in lu the labyrinth and ductus cochlearis 2 The pinna wh ch includes the auricle and the external acoust auricle

EMINENTIA

—arcuata 57
a p om nence on the superior (a terior) rface of th p t ous port on of the tempo al bone i d cating th pos tion of the superior semi rcul canal

—carpi radialis
a rathe large flat em nen e on the rad al (out r) s le of the front of the wri t due to the tuberos ty of the scapho d and th ridge on the t pez um

—carpi ulnaris
an em nence smaller than the rad al on the uln r (nner) s de of the f ont of the wrist du to presen of the pisiform bone

—collateralis 43
an elevation on the floor of the c ll teral trigone of the lateral ventricl of the bra between th h ppo- campus and the calc r av s

—cruciata
cruciate em nence a figure on the nternal surface of the occip tal bone it d vides the surf ce of th bon into fou fossæ a cerebral and a erebella on each s de

—frontalis = tuber frontale

—iliopectinea
il opect e l emi ence a r unded elevati n on th inn r surface of the innominate bone at the juncti of the il um and pubis

—intercondylo dea
sp nous process of the tib a

—medialis
e teres funiculus teres a sm ll roun led el t on in the fo superior of the floor of th f urth entri l

—pari talis = tuber parietale
—pyramidalis
 con al pr ecti n l hind the fe e tra alis in the tymp anum it is hollow and contains the stapedi musl

EPICONDYLUS
—lateral s 104 105 201 20 22 235 258 250 2f 4 2f 5 292 296 l teral picondyle (a) extern l con lyle of the h meru (b) outer tuberosity f the femur
—medialis 104 105 201 2 7 218 220 221 230 235 258 250 2f 4 2f 5 29f 304
 me al epi on ly le (a) i ternal con lyle f th h meru (b) i ner tuberosity of the f mur

EPIDIDYMIS, 144

EPIGLOTTIS, 3
A saddle-sh ped plate of c rtilage covered with m cous membr ne at the root of the tongue wh h f lds back o er the aperture of th larynx losing it d r g th act f swal owing

EYE, 50-54, 82 105
It i a early pherical body with the segment of smaler sph re (th cor a) set in at the anterior p l It has three coat an outer f brou protective coat (he sclera) a m l l v scular and p gmented coat (he ch r d) and an i ner nervous coat (the ret a) the anterior part of the sclera l wanti g it place being taken by the tran p rent c r a the mi ld and inner coats are alw wanti g anteriorly The interi r of the eye contains the refracting med a. Immed at ly behind the cornea is the anteri r h mber sep r ted from the posterior chamber by a retract l d ar h gm (the ir) w th an aperture n its center (the p p l) the anterior an l pos eri r chambers are filled with a cl a flui l (the aqu ous h mor) The post rior ch mber is bounded posteriorly by the most important ref a ti g med um (the cry tall le s) The vity of the eye-bal behind the lens is f led w th a gel t nous ub ta e (the vitreous h mor or vi ous body) At the periphery of the iris, connecting it with the choroi l coat i th ciliary body composed of the orb iculus l s an l th ciliary proc s simular in structure t th chori l coat and the liary m scl composed of radial a d circular unstriped fibers the ciliary muscle is the muscl of accommod t on acting on the crystall ne lens to adjust it for the vary g di tances of vi on The optic nerve enters the yebal n ar the posterior pol and t fibers are d tributed to th posterior part of th retina. The various muscles moving the y ball are attached to the sclera e ternally

FALX
—cerebri 9 0 72 6 8 81 105
—inguinalis 318

FASCIA
—a tib chil 236
—bra hi 246
—bulbi 50-52
 f of th yeball Tenon s capsul a hem ph rical con nect e t s ue bag en losing the posteri r portion of the ey bal end ng anteri rly at th o junct val form it is pierced by th opt c nerve and the ten lons of th ocular muscles along wh h it send pr long tions
—colli 93 94 108 110
—crema t rica
 Cooper f one of the coverings of th sperma t cord formed f d l te connect v tiss an l of m scul r fibers der ed from the internal obl qu muscle
—cribrosa
 the part of the superficial fascia of the th gh wh h covers th oval fossa o saphenou s opening
—cru is 325
—d tata hippocampi 43
—diaphragmatis pelv s inferior 177
 anal or sch or ctal f overing the outer rface of the pelvic d phragm.
—d aphragmatis pelvis superior 145
 ect es al fascia th layer of f cover g th pper surface of the pelvic d aphragm a d form ng the n r l th of the l v tor ani muscle
—diaphr gmatis urogenitalis inferior 145
 s perficial or perin al l yer of th tri gul l g me t
—d aphragmati urogen talis sup rior 145
 deep o pelvic l yer of tle triangula l g ment
—end pelvina 146
—il ca 42 175 182 319
—il opect ne 1 4
—lata 177 182 298 321-323 326
 bro d fascia the t ong fasc a envelop ng the nuscle of the thigh
—l mbodorsalis 177 183
—obturato ia 146 176
 the port on of the pelvi f wh h passes across and closes except for the ol turator canal the obturator f rame
 palmaris = aponeurosis palmaris
—parotideomasseterica 109
—pectinea 319
—pelvis 14f
—penis 178
—plantaris = aponeurosis plantaris
—praevertebral s 93 94
—prostatae 14f
—renalis 185
—superficial s 189
—temporal s, f 7 70 83
—trans ersalis 170 182 184
 the lin g fasci f the bdomi al cavity between the inner urface of the bdomin l muscul t re and the peritoneum

FASCICULUS
—anterior proprius
 a tenor gr un l or basis bun lle Flechs g fasciculus a bdivi n of the anterior fu ulus or wh te c lumn f the sp nal cord containing fibers from the ells of the c r d tself
—anterolateralis superficialis
 Gowers tract a tract of ascending fibers on the l teral surface of the sp nal cord anterior to the cerebello-p nal fasci ul s
—cerebellospinal s
 d rect cerebellar tract of Flechs g b nd l ke tra t of ascen l ng white fibers on the posterolat ral surface of th spinal cord immed ately front of the l ne f entrance of th posterior nerv e-roots
—cerebrospinalis anterior
 a terior pyramidal fasciculus T erck s olumn d rect pyram lal tract a subd v sion of the anterior funicul or white colum of the spinal cord
—cerebrospin l s lat ralis
 l teral pyram lal fasciculus crossed py am dal tra t a t act of descending fibers n th sp nal cor l just a terior to the cerebellosp nal fascicul s and to th outer s le of the posterior column o horn of gray matter
—cuneatus
 wedg -sh ped fasciculu colum or t act of Burd h th outer t act of the posterio fu culu or wh te column of the spinal cord conta n g m ny fibers from th posterior nerve-roots.
—grac lis
 l de fasciculus column or t act of Goll the inn d ision f th posteri fu culu o whit c lumn of the pinal cord containing asc nd ng sensory fibers
—later lis proprius
 Flechsig l t ral fasciculus lateral ground o bas bundl a t act onst t t ng the i ner port on of the lateral funiculus o whit column of th sp al cord containing associat on fibers from cells of the ord itself
—longitudinalis inferior
 a w ll marked b ndl of lo g associat n fibers r ng th wh l length of th oc p tal nd temporal lobes of th cerebrum in part p allel w th the nferi r horn of the lateral v tricl
—long tudinalis med alis 73
 post ri r longitud nal bundle a l gitud nal bu dle of fibers ru n ng f om the mes n phalon to th spinal cord th ough the tegmentum of the cer b al ped ncl
—longitudinal s s perior
 a bundl of long associ t on fibers in the l t al port on of th ce trum oval of the c bral h m ph c n n t ng th fr ntal oc pital and t mpo al lobes
—obliquus pontis
 obl que bu dl of the po s a bundl of fib rs n th v nt al surfac of th pon run g f om the ant rior me l port on utward nd b kw rd
—pedunculomamillar s = p dunculus c rpo is mamillar
 a fiber tra t running from th corpu mam ll e to the tegmentu n and base f the eb al pedun le
—retroflexus
 M ynert s et fle bundl a mall b d of fib rs c m ng f om th nucleu h b nulæ runn ng downw d and f rwa d n th tegm ntum to the interp d c lar g gl on
—thalamomamillaris 81
 bundle of V q d Azyr a th k b ndl of fib rs wh ch passes upw d f m the corp mamilla e o ther de to t rminate in the anterior nu leus f the th l mu
—uncinatus
 un iform or hook d f band of l g assoc t on fibers onn t g th frontal and t mpo al lobes of the ce e-brum

FEMUR 254–255 265 278–279 290–292 296 298
Thigh bone the long bone of the thigh articulating with the innominate bone above and the tibia and patella below

FENESTRA
—cochleæ 56
—vestibuli 56

FIBRÆ
—arcuatæ externæ
external or superficial arcuate fibers nerve fibers on the surface of the medulla entering into the composition of the restiform bodies they curve around the lower surface of the olive and the pyramid separated from the surface of the latter by the arcuate nuclei
—arcuatæ internæ
internal arcuate fibers deep arcuate fibers the fibers which take part in the decussation of the fillet they are derived from the gracile and cuneate nuclei
—cerebello-olivares
olivo-cerebellar fibers a mass of white fibers passing from the oliva on one side to the cerebellum on the opposite side
—intercolumnares =f intercrurales
arcuate fibers connecting the superior and inferior crura of the external abdominal ring
—meridionales
the radiating fibers of the ciliary muscle Bruecke s muscle
—zonulares
the fibrils of the zonula ciliaris

FIBROCARTILAGO
—intervertebralis 3 13 163 164 170 174

FIBULA 254–255 260–261 264–265 269 270–271 273 275–276 278–279 292 295–296 306–307 3 6
Calf bone peroneal bone external and smaller of the two bones of the leg it articulates with the tibia above and the tibia and astragalus below

FILUM
—duræ matris spinalis 175 176

FIMBRÆ
—hippocampi 43

FISSURA
—calcarina 43 72
a deep fissure running in an arched form backward from the isthmus of the fornicate gyrus to the occipital pole bounding the upper border of the lingual gyrus
—cerebri lateralis 37 38–40 97
fissure of Sylvius the largest of the cerebral fissures separating the temporal from the frontal and parietal lobe it usually divides into three branches on the convex surface of the hemisphere
—collateralis
a long sagittal fissure bounding the under surface of the temporal lobe separating the fusiform gyrus from the hippocampal and lingual gyri
—dentata =f hippocampi
—hippocampi
dentate fissure a fissure bounding the mesial surface of the gyrus hippocampi extending from the sulcus corporis callosi forward its anterior extremity being capped by the uncus
—longitudinalis cerebri 3
great longitudinal fissure a deep cleft separating the two hemispheres of the cerebrum
—mediana anterior 46
a deep fissure in the median line of the anterior surface of the spinal cord and of the medulla oblongata
—mediana posterior 46
(1) the posterior median fissure of the medulla oblongata occupying the lower half of the medulla oblongata terminating at the lowest point of the medulla in the obex (2) sulcus medianus posterior
—orbitalis inferior 47
sphenomaxillary fissure a cleft between the greater wing of the sphenoid and the orbital plate of the maxilla through which pass the superior maxillary division of the fifth nerve the orbital branch of the same fibers from Meckel s ganglion and the infraorbital vessel
—orbitalis superior 11 47 65
sphenoidal fissure foramen lacerum anterius a cleft between the greater and the lesser wing of the sphenoid through which pass the third fourth ophthalmic division of the fifth and the sixth cranial nerves and the ophthalmic vein
—parietooccipitalis
a fissure on the mesial surface of each cerebral hemisphere it marks the boundary between the cuneus and precuneus or between the occipital and the parietal lobes
—petrooccipitalis 8
occipital fissure a fissure passing backward from the foramen lacerum between the outer side of the basioccipital and the posterior and inner border of the petrous portion of the temporal bone
—petrosquamosa 57
a shallow fissure indicating externally the line of fusion of the petrous and squamous portions of the temporal bone
—petrotympanica 55 56
Glaserian fissure a fissure between the tympanic and squamous portions of the temporal bone it transmits the chorda tympani nerve (through the canal of Huguier)
—pterygoidea 11
pterygoid notch a cleft between the two pterygoid plates lamina lateralis and lamina medialis of the sphenoid bone into which fits the pterygoid process or tuberosity of the palate bone
—sphenopetrosa
a narrow fissure between the under surface of the great wing of the sphenoid and the petrous portion of the temporal bone
—transversa cerebelli
a depression or cleft between the cerebellar peduncles on either side and the anterior portion or nodule of the vermis
—transversa cerebri
transverse fissure of the cerebrum a cleft intervening between the corpus callosum and fornix above and the diencephalon below
—tympanomastoidea
auricular fissure a fissure separating the tympanic posteriorly from the mastoid and squamous portions of the temporal bone it transmits the auricular branch of the vagus nerve

FLEXURA
—coli dextra 114 131 182
—coli sinistra 114
—duodeni inferior
—duodeni superior 152
—duodenojejunalis 131 138 139
an abrupt bend in the small intestine at the junction of the duodenum and jejunum
—perinealis recti
anal canal the lower or prostatic portion of the rectum forming an anteroposterior curve with convexity forward behind the prostate in the male
—sacralis recti
the upper or sacrococcygeal portion of the rectum forming an anteroposterior curve with convexity backward
—sigmoidea =colon sigmoideum 114

FLOCCULUS 83 84

FORAMEN
—alveolare
one of the foramina alveolaria.
—cæcum 8
blind foramen (1) a foramen in the suture between the forepart of the ethmoid bone and the frontal sometimes transmitting a small vein from the nose to the longitudinal sinus (2) the upper termination of the anterior median fissure of the medulla (3) it meets the transverse groove between the medulla and the pons (3) the opening of the lingual gland at the apex of the sulcus terminalis on the dorsum of the tongue
—caroticum =canaliculi carotico-tympanici
the opening at each extremity of the carotid canal in the petrous portion of the temporal bone the external foramen is on the inferior surface of the pyramid the internal at the apex
—costotransversarium
an opening between the anterior and posterior costotransverse ligaments connecting the neck of a rib with the transverse process of a vertebra through which passes the intercostal branch of the spinal nerve
—diaphragmatis sellæ
a hole in the center of the diaphragm of the sella giving passage to the infundibulum
—epiploicum 131 135
f of Winslow the passage below and behind the portal fissure of the liver connecting the two sacs of the peritoneum
—ethmoidale 8 47 65
one of two foramina f e a f anterior and f e posterior formed by grooves on either edge of the ethmoidal notch of the frontal bone and completed by similar grooves on the ethmoid bone the anterior transmits the internal branch of the nasal nerve and the anterior ethmoidal vessels the posterior the posterior ethmoidal vessels

—frontale
th incisura frontalis or supraorbital notch wh n as occa on lly happen it is bridged o er to form a canal
—incisivum 6
f of Sten m a Y sh ped canal at the anterior part of the i termax lary sut re having one opening below just beh l the central i cisor teeth an l two a ove one on ea h side of the in isor crest
—infraorbitale 4 4 50
the external open ng of the i fraorbital nal on th terior surface of the body of th maxi la.
—interventriculare 3
f of Monro, a communi ation between the third and the la eral ventri les on either side
—intervertebrale
one of a num er of openi gs into the spi al anal bounded by the ped les of adjoi ing vert bræ al ove and below the vert bral b lies nteriorly and the art cu ar processes behind
—ischiadicum, 253
one of two foram na, f i maj 1 f i mi formed by the great and small sacrosci tic l g ments cross g the sciat c notch s in the innom nate bone
—jugulare 6 8 10
f lacerum pos erius.
—lacerum, 6 8
lacerated f f lacerum med um
—lacerum anterius = fissura orbitalis superior
—lacerum med um
an irregular perture between the apex of th petrous portion of the temporal bon nd the body of the phenoid tran m tting the c rotid artery an l it vein the large superficial petrosal nerve and sympath tic f aments.
—lacerum posterius = foramen jugulare
—of Magendie = apertura medialis ventriculi quarti
m dian aperture of the fourth ventricle an ope ng n the roof commun ting with the suba achnoid space
—magnum = f occipitale magnum
—mand bulare
i fer or dental f the openi g on the inner surface of the ramus of th mand bl of the inferior dental canal
—mastoideum, 4 6 41 55 57
an opening at th posterior portion of the ma toid process transmitt g a small artery to th dura a l a vein to the l teral sinus.
—mentale 4 69
the anterior open g of the i ferior dental canal on the body of the mand ble external to and abov th me tal tubercle
—nutricium, 193 196 259 261
the opening through which th n trient artery pa ses into the medullary cavity of a bone
—obt tum
thyroi l f a large oval or irregul rly triangular aperture in the lower p rt of the innominate bon
—occ pitale magnum 6 10 58
the large o al open ng in th occipital bone giving passage to the lower part of the medull oblongat the tw vertebral arteries and pi al accessory nerves and the blood vessels of the upper port on of th spi al meni ges
—opticum, 8 11 47 65
the open g at th back of the orb g ving passag to th opt c nerve and ophthalm c vessel
—oval 6 8 84
—ovale oss sphen. 65
—palatinum majus 6
the open g n ar the posteror ternal gle of the pal ate bone of the pterygopal tin a al
—par etale 41
foramen ne th upper border post riorly of the p rietal bone, it tran m ts a minute artery a d vein
—quadr tum = f venæ ca æ
—rotundum, 8 11
—sacr l 3
—s g lar
a foramen in th internal aud tory m tus wh h t nsm ts th nerves to th saccule
—sphenopalatinum 65
(1) f palat n m majus, (2) the foram n formed from the ph opal t ci ure of the pal te bone wh n losed n by art culat on with th nder su fa of the ph noid bone
—spino um 6 8
an ope g n the great wi g of the sphenoid b ne transm tt g th middle m n ng al artery
—styloma to deum, 6
—s praorb tale, 4 47
th sup aorbital groove when t is bridged over and converted i to a canal

—thyreoideum
(1) an opening occa onally e isting in one or both of th plates of th thyroi l cartil ge (2) f of tu atum
—transversarium 3
tra verse costotransv se or vert brarterial fora m n the foram n in the transverse process of a cervi al vertebra for th p age of the vertebral artery an l vein a l sympathetic nerve ple us
—venæ cavæ
a opening in the right lobe of the ent al ten lon of t ph agm whi h tran mit the inf rior v na cav a l br n hes of th right phr n
—vertebrale
(1) f tra ers ri m (2) the foram n formed by th m of th vert l arch with the body
—of Win low = f epiploicum.
zygomaticofaciale 4
malar f th ope g on th outer surface of the ma bone beneath th orb ta m gin of th malar anal transmitti g th ramu subcutaneu malæ
—zygomaticoorbitale
th common ope ing on th orbital s rface of the malar b one of the mal and th temporomal ca als so met mes these nals have each a sep ate openi g on th orbit l s rface
—zygomaticotemporale
th opening on th temporal surf ce of the mal bone of the t mporomalar nal tran m tt ng th t mporal bran h of th orb ital nerve
FORNIX, 1
FOSSA
—acetabuli 256
a roughened area i the floor of the acetabulum by the otylo l notch
—ax llaris
th rmpit the ho low beneath the hould
—canina
a d pression on the a terior surface of th maxill below the infraorbital foramen the s t of origin f th le ator angul oris muscle
—carotica
a pace bou ded by the inf hyoid muscles a terior bor l of th ternocleidomastoid posterior belly of th d gastri l l te al wall of the ph ryn onta n g the ommon arot l artery nt rnal jugular vein a l v gu nerve
—cerebri lateralis
f of Sylvius a depressed area on the l teral rfa e of ach cerebral hemisphere
—coronoidea 104
a holl w n the anterior end of the humeru n wh h th coronoi l process of th ulna rest wh n the lbow i f xed
—cranii 8
one of th ee holl ws (f a t ior f med a and f p t or) on th uppe surf of the base f the kull wh h lodg th cer brum (t rior and middl fossæ) nd th cerebellum (posterior fossa)
—d ga trica 6 7
a h llow n the posterior surface of th base of th mandible givi g attachment to the anterior belly of the d gastric muscle
—ductus venosi
fissu on th u der urf ce of th l ver posteriorly lodging a fibrous band th rema ns of the d ctu nosu of the f tus
—d odenalis inferio 138
perit eal recess e t nd ng downward fo a d ta of an nch to an h a d a half alongs d the l wer d xt rnal part of the ascending portion of th duo-d num
—duodenalis superior 38
periton al re e xtend ng upward a hort dist n e alongs de th upper nd ternal p rt of the asc nd ng port on of th duodenum
—glandulæ lacr mali 4 5
lacrymal fos a a h llow n th orbital pl te f th f o t l b ne formed by th verh nging ma gin nd ternal angular p oc s lodging th l crymal gl nd
—hyal idea
p tell r f a depress on on th anterior urf ce of th vitreous body n whi h l the cryst ll n l s
—hypophys os 10
hypophyseal fossa pituitary fossa of th sphenoid b n
—iliaca 254
th smooth nner surfac of the ilium abov the l opecti eal l n givi g attachment to th l cu mus l
—iliacosubfascialis
a depr ss on on th inner surf e of th abdomen between the psoas muscle and the crest of the il m.

—iliopectinea
a hollow between the iliopsoas and pectineus muscles in the center of Scarpa's triangle lodging the femoral vessels and nerve
—infraclavicularis = trigonum deltoideopectorale
—infraspinata 2
the hollow on the dorsal aspect of the scapula below the spine giving attachment chiefly to the infraspinatus muscle
—infratemporalis 4 5
zygomatic fossa a cavity on the side of the skull
—intercondyloidea 259
one of two irregular V shaped hollows anterior and posterior on the upper part of the shaft of the tibia between the condyles
—interpeduncularis
f of Tarini a depression on the inferior surface of the me encephalon between the two cerebral peduncles
—jugularis 6
an oval dep ession near the posterior border of the pet ous portion of the temporal bone in which l es the beginning of the internal jugular vein.
—mandibular s 6 12 55 56
gleno d fossa or cavity a deep hollow in the squamous portion of the temporal bone
—mastoidea
a depression on the mastoid portion of the tempo al bone
—navicularis urethræ
f of Morgagni the terminal dilated portion of the urethra n the glans penis
—olecrani 195
a hollow on the back of the lower end of the humerus
—oval s 318
(1) saphenous opening in the thigh ju t below Pou part s l gament giving passage to the great (internal) saphenous ve n (2) a shallow depression in the left wall of the right atrium (auricle) of the heart marking the site of the fetal foramen ovale
—paraduodenalis
a fossa in the peritoneum to the left of the terminal portion of the duodenum.
—patellaris = f hyaloidea
—petrosa
pe rosal f fossula petrosa.
—poplitea
the hollow at the back of the knee
—pterygoidea
formed by the divergence posteriorly of the plates of the pterygoid process of the sphenoid bone it lodges the internal pterygo d and the tensor palati muscles
—pterygopalatina 50 65
a small depres ion between the front of the oot of the p erygoid p ocess of the phenoid bone and the ba k of the max lla
—radial s 194
a hallow depression above the capitellum of the humerus
—retromand bularis
the depression beneath the auricle behind the angle of the jaw
—rhomboidea
the floor of the fourth ventricle of the brain.
—sacci lacr mal s 65
a fos a form d by the lacrymal grooves of the lacrymal bone and of th f ontal proc ss of th superior maxilla lodging the lacrymal sac
—sagittal s dextra
the combined f ves cæ felleæ in front and f v næ cavæ behind separated by the processus caudatus
—sagittalis sinistra
th comb ned f venæ umbilicali in front and f ductus venos behind
—scaphoidea
a hollow on the posterior surface of the internal pl te of the pterygo d p ocess it gives origin to the tensor palati mu cl
—Scarpæ major = trigonum femorale
—subarcuata
flocc l r fossa an irregula depression on the posterior surface of the petrous portion of the temporal bone
—subinguinalis
the depression on the anterior surface of the th gh be eath the groin.
—sublingualis = fovea sublingualis
—submaxillaris = fovea submaxillaris
—subscapular s
the concave ventral aspect of the body of th sc pula giving attachment to the subscapularis muscl
—supraclavicularis major
the greater supracla icula fossa the depressed area on the side of the neck above the clavicle
—supraclavicularis minor
Zang s space triangular space between the two heads of origin of the sternocleidomastoid muscle
—supraspinata
the hollow on the dorsal aspect of the scapula above the spine lodging the supraspinatus muscle
—supratonsillaris
the interval between the anterior and posterior pillars of the fauces above the tonsil
—temporalis
the space on the side of the cranium bounded by the temporal lines and terminating below at the l v l of the zygomatic arch.
—trochanterica 259
d gital f a depres on at the root of the neck of the femur it gives insertion to the tendon of the obturator externus
—trochlearis = fovea trochlearis
—venæ cavæ
a groove on the lower surface of the l ver between the Spigel an and right lobes in which l es the inferior vena cava.
—venæ umbilicalis
umbilical fissure of the l ver a depression on the under surface anteriorly between the quad ate and left l bes lodging the round ligament or remains of the umbilical vein of the fetus
—vesicæ felleæ
a depression on the under surface of the liver anteriorly between the quadrate and the right lobes lodging the gall bladder

FOVEA
—capit s femoris 258–259 290
pit of the head of the femur for l gamentum teres
—centralis retinæ
central pit in the macula lutea of the retina.
—costalis inferior
costal pit dem facet on the lower edge of the body of a vertebra articulat g with the head of a rib
—costalis superior
a demifacet on the upper edg of the body of a vertebra art culat ng with the head of a rib a s gle rib art cu lates with the f c inferior and f c superior of th adjacent vertebræ
—costalis transversalis
costal pit of the transverse process a facet on the transverse process of a vertebra for articulat on wi the tubercle of a rib
—dentis atlantis
a circula facet on the posterio inner surface of th arch of the atlas wh ch art culat s with the odontoi p ocess or d ns of the axis or ep stropheus
—elliptica = recessus ellipticus
—hemielliptica = recessus ellipticus
—hem sphærica = recessus sphæricus
—inguinalis lateralis 142
a dep ession on the peritoneal surface of the anterior abdominal wall external to the ridg formed by th deep ep gast c artery, it corr ponds to the po ition of the internal abdominal ring
—inguinalis medialis 142
a dep ssion on the peritoneal surf ce of the anterior abdominal wall between the ridges formed by th deep epigastric and the oblite ated hypogastric arteries.
—oblonga cartilaginis arytænoideæ
a broad shallow dep e sion on the xternal urfac of the arytenoid cart l ge sepa ted f om the f triangu laris abov by th cri ta arcuata.
—pterygoidea
a d pression on th in er sid of the neck f th condyloid p ocess of the lower jaw giving atta hment to the external pt rygo d muscle
—sphærica = recessus sphæricus
—sublingualis
a shallow depression on the inner surface of the body of the mand bl lodging the sublingual gland
—submaxillaris
submaxillary p t a hollow on the inner urface of th body of the mand bl l dging th submaxill y glan l
—supravesical s 142
nternal inguinal fossa a depress on on th periton al surface of th anterior abdominal wall betw en the ridges formed by the obl terated ep gastric artery a d th urachus
—triangularis cartilaginis arytænoideæ
a deep depress on n the uppe portion of the e t rnal or a tenor surface of the arytenoi c rt lage sepa a ed from the f oblonga below by a ri ge the cri ta arcuat
—trochlearis
a shall w depress on on the orbital plate of th frontal bone

FUNDUS
—me tus acustici interni
fun l s of the i t rnal acou tic (au l tory) meat s l es at the base of the mol olus of the cochl a a l is sep rated by a thin plate of bone from the vestil le
—oc li
the port on of the int rior of the eyeball arou l the post rior p le the part exposed to n w through the ophth lmosc pe
—tympani = paries jugularis tympani
—ventriculi
th card c or esophag al en l of th stomach
—ves cæ felleæ
the wi l closed en l of th gall blad l r situated at the inf n r border of th l ver
—vesicæ urinariæ
th b se of the bla l ler
FUNICULUS
—anterior
a t n r b lle anterior column of the pinal cord
—cuneat s
th upward prolongation of the fascicul s uneatu or Burdach s tract in the medu la.
—gracilis
th upward prolongation of th fasciculus gr cil s or Goll s tra t in th medulla.
—lateralis 45
the lat al white column of th pi al cord between the l es of ex t an l entra ce of th anterior an l posteri r ner e roots.
—medullæ sp nalis
a y one f th columns of the sp al cord the chi f f wh h are the post n (f po t ior) d the tero- l t al (f ter w nd f l t ali) of ach l teral h lf of th cord in the cervi al port n of th cord th po t nor column divi l into a outer part (f t) a d er part (f gracil)
—poste ior 45
p t n r fun culus or white col mn of th pinal cord ly ng between th posteri r gr y column or horn an l the posterior med an sulcu t i composed of tw tract th fa i l g acilis o Goll t ct a d the f c l s t or B rdach s t act lso th po terior wh te col mn of th medull ol lo gata
—s litari s = tractus solitarius.
—spermat cus 116 120 147 177 1 8 318 319
sperm t ord
—t es = eminentia medial s
GALEA
—apoaeu t ca 70 75 77 78
GANGLION
—auricular = g oticum.
—card acum
g of W isberg a g of th ardiac pl u lyi g betwee th rch of th aorta and the bifurc t n of th pul monary rtery
—carot m
a mall g glionic swelling ly ng on th under urf of th arot l rtery
—cerv cale inferius 36
a symp th t c g lyi g behin l th subcl vian artery ne the origin of the ert b al lose to the first tho acic g w th which t sometimes bl ded
—cer cale medium, 27 36
a ymp th t c g of mall s ze and som t mes bsent t t l v l of the sixth or seven h cervical vert bra o th i ifen thyro l art ry wh e it rosses beh nd the c t i h th
—ce vical supe s 27 3 36, 87–90
the uppe most nd larg t f the g ngl a of the ym p theti t nk ly g n ar the b se f th ku l b tween the t rnal carot l rt ry an l the int rnal j gular vein
—c liare 50
l nt cul r or ophthalm g a sm ll g in the o b t betwee th opt er e and the tern l ectu m scle
—cœliacum 129 141 166 167
semil nar g sol g on of two larg ymp th t g gl a lyi g o th d f th orta t th l l of ng f th celiac art ry
—g niculi
g of the knee f th f l nerve intum scent a g ngl o f rm an ov l swell g on th facial nerv at the g cul m wh e it j n d by fibers from the ve t bu l tru k f the au i t y ner
—habenulæ = nucleus h benulæ
—int rp dunc il e
a small coll ction of c ll o the vent al aspect f the tegm tum in th l w p rt of the substant a perfor ata posterior
—interve tebral = g sp nale
—jugulare
g of the root of the vagus a small enla gement on the vagus in the jugu ar f ramen from wh ch a ise two l r nches men nge l an l a ricular
—lenticulare = g ciliare
—lumbale 129
one of fo r or more ganglia on the inner bor ler of the psoa major m scle
—maxillare = g submaxillare
—mesentericum superius
npaired ympath tic g lying at th point of origin of th superior mesenteric rtery entering into the formation of th c liac plexu
—nasale = g sphenopalatinum
—nodosum
g of the trunk of the vagus
—ophthalmicum = g ciliare
—oticum
g of Arn ld a g s tuated j t below th foram n ovale ben th the man l bular nerve it gives ff th ee com mu i at ng br nches to th V id an auriculotemporal and chorda tympani n rves l motor nerves to th t nsor tympa i and the tenso palati muscles
—petrosum
g of An lersch a small enl rgeme t n the glosso-ph ry geal ne ve n the jugul foram n below the g superi
—phrenicum
one of several small ga gl a conta ed in th phrenic pl uses of th ymp th tic
—plexuum sympathicorum
g gl a of the sympath tic pl ses
—sacrale 129
o f thr e or four g ngl a on either d constitut g with the g impar n l th nnecting ords th pelv portion of the sympathet trunk
—semilunare 9 39 42 51 58 99
(1) Gasseri n g a fl t exp on on th sensory oot of the trigeminal n rv at th pex of th petrous port on of th tempo al bo f m it proceed the ophthalm max llary and mand bular b n hes of the trig m nal erve ( ) g cœl acum
—solare = g cœliacum.
—sphenopalatinum, 50
Meck l's g a mall g gl on in the upper part of th pterygopal t e (sph om xill ry) fossa ts se sory roots are th phen palat n erv f om th ma ll ry ts motor and ympath tic oots are joi ed t g the in th Vi l n ne the g gli n gives off n rves to the nos p late a d orbit
—spinale 46 87
on the posterior (sensory) oot of each of th spinal nerves
—sp rale cochleæ
gangl on of Cort an el gated g ngl on on the cochl bran h of th auditory nerv n th pi al c nal of the modiolus f om it fibers p ss out between the l y of the lamina piral osea to the org n of C rt
—submaxillare 24 67
a small g on the hyoglossu mu cle u pended f m the l gual n e t sen y oot d n d from th l ngu l ts m tor oot from th ch d tymp and t symp theti oot from th pl xus the f ci l art y br n h s go to th bm llary and subl gual glands d the bm xillary (Wh rton) duct
—sup rius
jugul g an nlarg m nt f mall s n the glosso-ph ynge l nerve n the jugular f men it not con tant
—thoracale 134 135 157
o e of le or tw lve g gl a or th s d t the l l of th head of h rib t tut g with th conn t ng nerv ords th tho aci port n of th ymp th tic trunk
—th acicum primum = g cervical infer us
—vest bulare
the n vus vest buli n the nte nal t m tus
GENU
—capsulæ internæ 80
g nu o k ee f the nte al p ule th obtuse gle form d by the un on of th tw l mbs p s f ontal nd p rs oc p tal of the t rn l ap ul
—corporis callos 73
k of the corpu callo um th teri tr m ty of the rpu llosum wh ch folds d wnwa d d b k ward on ts lf term n ting n the rostrum
—internum rad c s nervi fac ali
g nu or int rnal kn e of th root of th f c al n rv the fib rs of the root f th f al n rve curving a ound the bdu ens n cleus n the p n
GLANDULA
—angularis = g submaxilla s

—atrabiliaris = g suprarenalis
—basilaris = hypophysis
—bulbourethralis 144 145
one of two small glands lying side by side at the posterior portion of the membranous urethra
—carotica = glomus caroticum
—ciliaris
gland of Moll one of a number of modified sudoriparous glands in the eye lids opening on the edges between the eyelashes
—gastrica
one of the secreting glands of the stomach these are of three kinds the f u gastric glands or fundus glands the card a and the pyloric glands the true gastric glands (pept c and oxyntic) secrete the gastric juice the pyloric and ca diac secrete mucus there are also collections of lymphoid tissue resembl ng the solitary glands of the ntestine called l nt cular glands
—lacrimalis 48 49 51 54 70 82 105
one of two glands sup ior and i fe ior lying in the outer angle of the orb t which secrete the tears the superior gland is much the larger of the two
—glandulae labiales 67
—lingualis = g sublingualis
—maxillaris = g submaxillaris
—palatina 86
—parathyreoidea
epithelial body one or two small bodies on the postero-late al surface of the lateral lobes of the thyroid gland
—parotis 16 18 20 21 25 28 29 31 59 60 64 67 85 86 88 89 104
the largest of the saliva y glands one of two glands situated below and in f ont of the ar it discha ges through Steno s or Stenson s duct ductus pa otideus
—parotis accessoria 64 67
g socia pa otid s an occasonal islet of parot d gland tissue sepa ate from the mass of the gland lying anteriorly just above the commencement of the parotid duct
—salivalis abdominis = pancreas
—salivalis externa = g parotis
—salivalis interna
g sublingualis and g submaxillaris regarded as one
—sublingualis 24 64 67 70 88 89
one of two salivary glands in the floor of the mouth beneath the tongue d scharging through the ducts of Rivinus o Rivini du tus subl nguales minor s
—submaxillaris 17 18 24–26 28–30 64 67 89–91 104 107
one of two salivary glands in the neck n the sub-max llary region in the space between th two belli of the digastric muscle and the angle of the jaw it discha ges through the duct of Wharton ductus sub-maxillaris
—suprarenalis 115 117 139 141 154 165 166 185
adrenal body o gland supra enal body capsule or gland a flattened roughly triangular body re t ng upon the uppe end of each kidney t is one of the ductless glands furnish ng an internal secret on one effect of wh ch is an increase in blood pressure
—suprarenalis accessoria
one of a number of isolated often m nute masses of supra enal tissue sometimes found near the ma n gland
—tarsalis 49
Me bomian gland one of a number of sebaceous glands betwe n the tarsus and conjunctiva of each ey lid discharging at the edge of the l d near the posterior borde
—thyreo dea 27 29 31 33 93 95 107 109–111 131 133 143 150 154 157
thyro d gland o body a ductles gland ly ng in f ont and to the s des of the uppe part of the trachea. It is of horseshoe shape con sting of two late al lobes jo ned by a narrow c nt al portion the thmus occas onally an elongated offshoot the pyram d l lob passes upward f om the isthmus n front of the trachea. It is suppl ed by branches from th external carotid and subclavian arteries and its nerves are d rived from the m ddle and inferior cervical gangl a of th sym pathet c
—thyroidea accessoria
an isolated mass or one of several such ma ses of thyroid tissue sometimes present n the side of the neck or just above the hyoid bone (g f a suprahyoidea) o even as low down as the arch of the aorta.
—urethralis
one of numerous mucous gland (glands of Littré) in the wall of the pars cavernosa urethræ

GLOBUS
—pallidus 1 80 81

GLOMUS
—caroticum 91
—coccygeum 129

GYRUS
—angularis 38 96 97
angula convolution a folded convolution in the inferior parietal lobule formed by the un ted ends of the superior and middle temporal gyri bend ng round the posterior upturned extremity of the superior temporal sulcus.
—gyri breves insulæ
preinsular gyri several radiating gyri converging towa d the insular pole making up the p einsula.
—callosus
callosal convolut on = g cinguli
—centralis anterior 38 76–79 96 97
ascend ng frontal convolut on the po ter r c volution of the frontal lobe bounde l posteriorly the fissure of Rolando and anterio ly by the precentr sulcus
—centralis posterior 38 75–79 96 97
ascending parietal convolut on the anterior con volut on of the parietal lobe bounded in front by the fissure of Rolando and po terio ly by the int parietal sulcus
—cinguli 79 80
callosal convolution g forn catus (of the older nomen clatu e) a long curved convolut on arch ng over the corpus callosum f om wh ch it is separated by the sulcus corporis callosi
—fornicatus
l mbic lobe falciform lobe a long ring l ke c nvolu tion on the mesial aspect of the hemi phere enc rcl g the corpus callosum
—frontalis ascendens
ascending f ontal convolution = g centralis anterior
—frontalis inferior 37 38 78 96 97 105
a b oad convolution on the oute surface of the f o tal lobe of the cerebrum between th inferior frontal sulcus and the fissure of Sylvius
—frontalis med us 37 38 77–79 96 97
a convolut on on the convex surfa e of each frontal lobe of the ce ebrum runn ng in an ante opo terior d rection between the superior and inf rior frontal sulci
—frontalis superior 37 38 73 75 79 81 96 97
ma ginal g a b oad convolut on ru n g in an antero posterior d ect on on the in er edge of the c n x surface and on the mesial surface of each f ontal lobe t is cont nued on the inferio concave surface of th lobe as the g ectus
—fusiformis 82 83
occipitotemporal convolution a long wi l con olut on on the under surface of the tempo al and occip tal lobes between the nferior temporal (occipitotempo al) and collateral fissu es
—hippocampi 43 71 81–83
a convolution lying to the n er s de of ach t mporal lobe of the cerebrum f om wh ch it is separated by the collate al fissu e
—lingualis 73 82 83
a g on the tentorial surface of each hemi phe form ng the posterior continuat on of the h ppo ampal convolution.
—longus insulæ
a single long gyre compos g the post nsula
—marginalis 96 97
marginal g g frontal s superio
—occ pitalis lateralis 38 39 83 96
on of seve al small and variable convolut o s o th lat ral surface of th oc pital lobe of th cerebral hem ph
—occip talis superior 38
one of several vari ble onv lut ons on the pe i r con ex urface of the occipital lob of th c rel rum
—occip totemporalis = g fusiformis
—orbitalis 96
orb tal gyru one of a number of small irregul r con volut ons occupying the co cave inferior s rface of each f ntal lobe of the cer brum
—parietalis ascendens
asc nd g parietal onvolut on = g centralis post rior
—par etalis superior
uperio pari tal g = lobulus parietalis superior
—parietalis inferior
inferior parietal g = lobulus parietalis inferior
—postcentralis
posteri central or ascend ng pari tal co v lut on = g centralis posterior
—præcentralis
precentral a terior central or ascen l ng frontal con volut on = g centralis anterior

—r ctus 81
a longitu l nal convolution on th un ler urfa of each frontal l be of the cerel rum between the longitu linal fis re and the olfactory sulcus.
—subcallosus
Zuckerk n ll s convolu t n, peduncle of the corpus cal osum a rather ill-defined narrow con lution between the rostral lamin of th co rpu allosum n l the parolfactory are
—supramarginalis 38 8 79
a folded convol t n the i f ri r pariet l l t l capi g the postern r trem ty of th l t ral (Sy l) fis re
—t mporal s inferior 37 38 84 96 100
th rd temp ral con l t n sagitt l r l t on on the inf rd t ral bord r of the t mp ral lobe of th cerel rum
—temporalis med us 37 38 84 96 97
sec nd temporal con ol ti n long tu l nal gyru on the lateral urface of the t mporal l be between th superior a l m l l temp ral fissures posteriorly t curves aroun l th xtrem ty of th superi r t mporal sulcu to join the superior temporal convol t on form ing the gular gyrus.
—temporalis superior 37 38 8 96 97
first temporal con olution a longitu l nal gyru on th l teral s rface of th temporal l be betwee th l teral (Sylvi) fissu e and th superior t mporal sul us.
—uncinatus=uncus gyri hippocampi
the anterior h ok-shaped port n of th g hippocamp
HEPAR. LIVER. 114 118 131 141 147 150–152 154 164 16 185
occu th largest gl n l of th b ly ly g ben ath th diaphragm i th r ght hypoch n lri m l upper part of th ep gastrium t is of irregul sh pe an l w ghs from 3 to 3½ pounds or about the weight of th body
ligaments of the l. 165
five in n mber coronary two lateral longit d n l a l rou d l g m t *te l g*
lobes of the l. 165
fou in number l bus caudat or lobus Sp g l l bus hepat d ter lobu hepat s s n ster n l l bu q adratus. *see lob s*
fissures of the l.
f e in umber (1) umbil cal (2) of th ductus enosu (these two constit t ng th l lt sagittal fissure) (3) portal or porta hepat s (4) for the n av (5) for th gall blad ler (these two con t tut ng the r ght sagittal fissure) see also under *f* nd *porta h p t*
HIATUS
— ortic s
th ope ng n the di ph agm through wh ch pa the aort ven azygos m jor and th aci duct
—canalis facialis 8
sl t l k open ng n the superi (teri) urface f th petrou port on of th temporal bone lead r g nto the facial or Fall pi n c al
—Fall pii=h canalis faciali
—maxillaris 63 66
th open g nt th antrum f H ghmore n th asal surf of th superior maxill
—œsophag us 140
the open g the d ph agm through wh h pass th esoph gus and the two pneum gastri n rves
—sacrali 3
gap t th l wer end of the sacrum po ng th pinal canal d to fa lure of the l m næ f th l t sacral segme t to co lesc
—s m l naris 63
deep n rrow groove n the e t rnal w ll f the m d ll m tus of the nasal fos a t wh h th trum f H ghmor d the m ddle thm d c ll pe
—tendin us
the tenior open ng f Hunter s nal
—tendineus adduct us
f moral open g pertu n th t d of insert f the adductor m mu th gh wh h p th pe hei l f mor l vessel
HIPPOCAMPUS 80 81
HUMERUS 36 6 117 157 59 192 193 20 20 03 228 30– 35
Th bone of th ppe rm rt ul t ng w th th scap l bo e a d th ad us d ul a bel w
HYPOPHYSIS 42 44 63 73 105
INCISURA
—a tabuli 256
ac tab l n tch tyloid n t h a g p at the low r p rt f the m gin of the a ct bulum
—c rdiaca
the d ac not h on th nterio borde of th lower p rt of the pp lobe f the l ft l g

—cerebelli anterior
anterior notch of the cerebellum sem lunar not h a wi l shallow notch on the anterior surface of the cerebellum occupied by the b achia conjun tiva an l th inf rior quadrigeminal bod es
—cerebelli posterior
posterior notch of the cer bellum marsup al notch a n rrow notch between the cerebellar hemi pheres posteriorly occup ed by the falx cerebell
—clavicularis
the cl vicul notch or facet a h llow at e th r s de of th upper urf of the manubrium sterni art cu l ti g with the cl icle
—costalis
one of th notches or fac ts on th lateral edge of the sternum for art culati n with a rib
—ethmoidal s
ethmoi l l notch a oblong space between th orbit l parts f th frontal bone n which the ethmoid bon l lged
—fibularis
fibular n tch a hollow on the outer surface of th l wer end of the t bia in which the lower d of th fibul rests.
—frontalis
frontal notch a small notch on th orb tal m rgin of th frontal bone t th inn r le of the supraorbital not h
—interarytænoidea
th posteri port n of the ad tus l ryngis between the two aryt noid rt lages.
—ischiadica major 257
gre t sciati t h il osci t notch a deep ind ntat on on the posterior bord of the nn m n t bo e at the point of un on f the il um and schi m
—ischiad ca minor 257
lesser sci t not h sacrosc t n tch an ndentat on on the posterior border of th isch um just below th sci t spin
—jugularis
(1) deep not h in front of the jugular proces of the occip tal bo e f rming part of the for m n la erum posterius (2) the not h on th upper bord r of th ternum between th cl cula not hes presternal n t h
—lacrimalis
lacrymal ot h th notch n the nt rnal m rgin of the orb tal surfac of th max ll wh ch receives th l crym l bone
—mand b læ
sigmoid n t h deep n t h o the upper edge of th ramus of th mand ble betw n the condyl d the coron d process
—mast idea
m sto d not h d gastric fossa or groo e
—nasalis
(1) nasal notch th la ge d fect n th nterior bord f th maxilla wh ch w th t f ll w forms th pertu a pyriform or anterior pe i g of th asal fossæ (2) nasal bo der m rgo nasal the art ul rface between the two int rnal angul p ocesse of th f ontal b n wh h articul tes w th th nas l a d upperior maxill ry b nes
—pancre tis
a not h sep at ng the left half of the h ad f the pa cr as f om the neck
—par talis 57
pariet l n t h an ngle between th squamous a d mastoid port on f the t mpo al bone
—r d alis
ad al notch le se mall s gmoi l ty of the ul a a oncavity on th out de f th rmoid proc ss rt cul t ng with th rim f the head of the ad u
—scapulæ
sc pul sup asc pula not h n t h occ n lly a for men n the upper border of th scapul t an m tt ng the sup ascapul n v
—s milunar s 196 235
sem lun r n t h gr t gm d vity a la ge s m rcul n t h at the upper e trem ty of th ul f rm d by th olec on and ronoid proc ses wh h art culates w th th trochle of th humerus
—sphenopalat na
sph palat notch d p notch betw n th o b tal and sph noidal p oc sses f th palate bo e wh ch converted nto th f r men of th s m me by th under urface of th ph oid
—supraorb talis
sup o b tal not h a groo n th o bital margin of th f ntal bon about th junct on of the ne a d m ddl th ds through wh h pas th supra nerve nd rtery

—**tentorii**
notch of the tentorium Pacchionian foramen a notch on the anterior border of the tentorium in which lie the pons and the quadrigeminal plate of the cerebrum
—**thyreoidea inferior**
a shallow notch at the lower part of the anterior border of the thyroid cartilage
—**thyreoidea superior**
a deep notch in the upper portion of the anterior border of the thyroid cartilage
—**tympanica**
tympanic notch i Rivini the defect in the upper portion of the long tympanic ring between the greater and lesser tympanic spines it is filled in by Shrapnell s membrane
—**ulnaris**
ulnar notch sigmoid cavity of the radius a concave surface on the inner side of the lower extremity of the radius articulating with the head of the ulna
—**umbilicalis** 154
umbilical notch a notch in the lower border of the liver corresponding to the lower attachment of the falciform ligament and noting the beginning of the fossa venæ umbilicalis
—**vertebralis**
vertebral or intervertebral notch one of the four concavities above (*i v superior* or *minor*) and below (*i v inferior* or *major*) the root of the pedicle of the vertebra on either side the notches of the two adjacent vertebræ form a foramen through which pass the spinal nerves

INFUNDIBULUM 9
—**ethmoidale** 63
INSULA 71 80
INTESTINE 114 119 131 137–141 144 145 147 150 152 154 166 176 178 185 189
The digestive tube passing from the stomach to the anus It is divided primarily into the *small i* (intestinum tenue) and the *large i* (intestinum crassum) the small i is further divided arbitrarily into duodenum jejunum and ileum the large i is divided into cecum appendix ascending transverse descending and sigmoid colon and rectum The duodenum is separated from the stomach by the pylorus or pyloric valve and the ileum is separated from the cecum by the ileocecal valve valvula coli
LABIUM
—**inferius** 68 87
—**superius** 68
LABYRINTHUS
—**ethmoidalis**
ethmoidal labyrinth lateral mass of the ethmoid bone a mass of air-cells with thin bony walls dependent on either side from the horizontal plate the cells are arranged in three groups anterior middle and posterior and are closed in externally by the lamina papyracea or os planum which forms part of the wall of the orbit
—**membranaceus**
membranous labyrinth an arrangement of communicating membranous sacs filled with endolymph and surrounded by perilymph lying within the cavity of the osseous labyrinth its chief divisions are sacculus utriculus ductus cochlearis and ductus semicirculare
—**osseus**
osseous labyrinth bony labyrinth a series of cavities cochlea vestibule and semicircular canals) in the petrous portion of the temporal bone which lodge the membranous labyrinth with its terminal auditory ... ar t
...RTUS
...osus 206 235 236 250
...NA
—**choriocapillaris**
choriocapillary layer Ruysch membrane the middle layer of the chorioid composed of a very close capillary network
—**chorioidea epithelialis**
epithelial chorioid layer the thin epithelial layer lining the roof of the third and also of the fourth ventricle
—**cribrosa** 8
cribriform plate of the ethmoid bone
—**cribrosa scleræ**
perforated layer of the sclera the portion of the sclera through which pass the fibers of the optic nerve
—**elastica anterior**
anterior elastic layer Bowman s membrane a thin stratum of the cornea lying immediately beneath the outer layer of stratified epithelium between it and the substantia propria
—**elastica posterior**
posterior elastic layer Descemet s membrane membrane of Demours a thin structureless membrane between the substantia propria and the endothelial layer of the cornea
—**fibrocartilaginea interpubica** 177
discus interpubicus the cartilaginous layer (usually ossified) at the symphysis pubis
—**fusca**
brown layer a thin layer of loose pigmented connective tissue on the inner surface of the sclera connecting it with the chorioid
—**lateralis l. medialis processus pterygoidei** 6 10 55 65
the external and internal pterygoid plates extending downward from the point of union of the body and greater wing of the sphenoid bone on either side
—**laminæ medullares**
layers of white substance seen on section of the cerebellum
—**laminæ medullares thalami**
the medullary layer of the thalamus sheet of white fibers covering the surface and separating the nuclei of the thalamus formed by the fibers of the thalamic radiation
—**modioli**
plate of the modiolus
—**papyracea** 47 65
orbital plate of the ethmoid bone os planum a thin plate of bone bounding externally the ethmoidal labyrinth on either side and forming a portion of the inner wall of the orbit
—**perpendicularis** 70
perpendicular or vertical plate of the ethmoid bone
—**quadrigemina** 73
quadrigeminal layer a layer formed by the quadrigeminal bodies resting on the stratum griseum centrale and separating it from the surface of the mesencephalon
—**rostralis**
rostral lamina or layer the thin terminal portion of the rostrum of the corpus callosum passing down in front of the anterior commissure to the anterior perforated substance and the subcallosal gyrus
—**spiralis ossea**
osseous spiral lamina a double plate of bone winding spirally around the modiolus dividing the spiral canal of the cochlea incompletely into two *scalæ tympani* and *scala vestibuli*
—**suprachorioidea**
suprachorioid layer a layer of loose pigmented connective tissue on the outer surface of the chorioid
—**terminalis** 73
terminal plate lamina cinerea terminalis a thin plate passing upward in front of the optic chiasm and forming the anterior wall of the third ventricle
—**vasculosa**
vascular layer the outer portion of the chorioid containing the largest blood vessels
—**vitrea**
Bruch s membrane the inner layer of the chorioid basal
LARYNX, 33 73
The organ of voice part of the respiratory tract between the pharynx and the trachea it lies in front of the bodies of the fourth to the ... cervical vertebræ its walls are formed by nine cartilages connected by fibrous membranes and the vocal cords enveloped in folds of mucous membrane attached to the side pass in an anteroposterior direction across its lumen The cartilages are nine in number three single —thyroid cricoid and epiglottis and three paired—arytenoid cornicula laryngis and cuneiform (cartilages)
LEMNISCUS
—**lateralis** 44
lateral fillet a band of longitudinal fibers arising in the lower portion of the pons from the corpus trapezoideum and passing upward in the lateral surface of the pons to the nucleus of the inferior quadrigeminal body and the gray substance of the corpus geniculatum internum
—**lateralis (acusticus)**
lateral (acoustic) fillet a band of longitudinal fibers in the central portion of the pons to the outer side of the medial fillet
—**medialis**
medial or mesial fillet ribbon of Reil a band of white fibers taking origin from the gracile and cuneate nuclei crossing to the opposite side of the decussation of the lemniscorum in the lower part of the medulla thence

it passes upward through the center of the med lla close to th medi n raphé and on reaching the po s spreads out l terally between th ventr l n l l rsal port ons in the mesencephalon it l f ll wed a a flattened band on th ventral pect of th decu sating super or cerebral peduncles and is seen finally to ent r th optic th mus.

—medialis sens t vus
medial (se sory) f et a ribbon l k band f longitu u al f ers ru n ng through th center of the pons n e e l f the me n raphé

LIEN SPLEEN 114 117 119 131 139 141 151 154 164 165
a l rg vascular ductless gl n l lying in the upper p t of th abd m nal avity on the left le between the stomach and the l ph agm It i composed of a soft reddish brown cel la structure th *pulp* n l sed a l supported l a connective-ti etwork g en off from th strong fibrou c psul The spleen is regarded a a bl l forming org n but its funct ons re very imperfectly un lersto l

—accessory s.
splencul splenu an solated body composed f ler c t ssue *f und* usually in one of the periton al f l l or lsewhere

LIGAMENT

—acromioclaviculare 200
fibrous band xt n l g from the acromion proces of the scapula to the clavicl

—alare 13
alar l g ment odontoid or check l g ment on of two short tout bands between the si le of th od ntoi l process of the xis and th tu ercl on the nner aspect f th con lylar port on of the occipital bone

—anococcygeum, 143 144

—annular
a nular l gament orbicular l gament one of a number of l gam ts encircl ng variou parts th pri cipal a ular ligaments are *l a. ba eos shaped l d g t w m ma n l a. d g torum pedis l. a. ad l a trach ale*

—annulare radii 202 235
annul ligament of th rad us, orbicular ligament encircl g the head of th radius.

—apicis dentis
suspensory ligament m ll odontoid ligament ru ning from the apex of the odontoi l process t the anterior margin of the foram n magnum

—arcuat m externum = arcus lumbocostalis lateralis.

—arcuatum internum = arcus lumbocostalis medialis.

—arcuatum pubis, 144, 178
l pubicum inferius the arcu te inferior or subpubic l gament it is attached to the adjacent sides of the descend ng rami f th pubis and occupies th arch of the pubis enteri g i o the formation of the pelvic outlet.

—arteriosum—132
th remain of th ductus arteriosus.

—ligamenta basium oss m tacarpalium, 204
ligaments of the bases of th metacarpal bones trans-verse fibrous bands connecti g the dorsal palmar and interosseou areas of these parts called respect ely *l b dorsal l b volaria* and *l b i ros a*

—ligamenta basium o s metarsalium, 267 271
ligaments of th bases of the metatarsal bones con n ct ng dorsal plant and nterosseous part of these bones, called *l b dor alia l. b pla ta* and *l b ter sea*

—bifurcatum, 268 271
the nternal or interosseous calcaneocuboid and the superior or e ternal calcaneonavicular ligam nts on sidered as on

—calcaneocubo deum 267
one of two fibrous bands (*l c. dorsale* and *l c pla ta*) con ecting the two bones on thei dorsal and pl ntar aspects the *l c nte um* or *i te o e m* = pa s cal-caneocuboidea of the l. bifurcatum th *l c longum* = l. plantar longum.

—calcaneofibulare 268 270 271 20
m dil fasciculus of the external l teral ligament of the a kle-joi t

—calcane nav culare dorsale 271
dorsal or uper or al an o avicul r l gament con nect ng th tw bones n th dorsal a pect.

—calcaneonavicula e externum or super us
external or superior al aneonavicular ligament = pars calca eonavicularis f th l bifurcatum

—calcaneonaviculare plantare 267
i f rior c l aneonavicular ligament

—calcaneotibiale 269 270
a section f th nternal l teral l gament (l d ltoi leum) whi h xtends from th t p f th nternal mall l s to the nner le of the astragalus.

—capituli costæ interarticulare
tr nsverse fibers ex ending within th capsule from the ri lge between the two facets on the head of the rib to th intervert bral disc

—capituli costæ radiatum
rad te st llate or anterior costovert bral l gam nt connecting the h a l of each rib to the bod es of th two vertebræ with wh ch t art culates.

—ligamenta capituli fibulæ 264 265
nt rosuperi an l posterosuperior t b ofibular liga-ment connecting the pper extremities of the t bia n l f u a.

—ligamenta capitulorum transversa
tran verse metacarpal (or metatarsal) l gaments bin l ng together the heads of the m tacarpal (or *meta arsal) bones.*

—capsulare = capsula articularis 192 193 200-202

—carpi dorsale 207 208 211

—carpi radiatum, 204 241
the collective term for the l gaments on the floor of the arpal canal wh h connect the nd vidual carpal bones ra l at ng tow rd th c pit tum (os magnum)

***—carpi transversum,* 204 241**

—carpi volare 206 241 249 250

—ligamenta carpometacarpea 204 205
carpometacarpal l g m nts u t ng the metacarpal nd arpal bones they are f two sets — dorsal (*l c dorsalia*) an l palmar (*l c volaria*)

—ceratocrico deum
one of three l gaments (*a te as po terin* and *l teral*) reinforcing the capsule of the cri othyroid articul tion on either side

—collaterale carpi radiale 204, 205
e ternal lateral l gam nt of the wrist connect ng the sc ph o l (os naviculare) and trape um (os multan gul m majus) on their radial a pects.

—collaterale carpi ulnare 204 205 229
nternal l teral l gament of the wrist connect ng the cuneiform (os triq etrum) and unciform (os l m tum) on their uln r surf ces.

—collaterale fibulare 264 265 2 6 292 305
fibul ollateral l gament long xternal l teral liga ment of th knee joint

—collaterale radiale 202
radial collateral l g ment external lateral ligament of th elb w

—collaterale tibiale 264 265 275 305
t bial co l teral ligament nternal l teral ligament of the knee-joint.

—collaterale ulnare 202 203 235
ul ar collate al ligament internal lateral ligament of the lbow

—ligamenta collateralia
i ternal and e ternal lateral ligaments of the meta-arpophalangeal (or m tatarsophal ngeal) and inter phalangeal art cul t ons.

—colli costæ
m ldl costotransverse l gament a fibrous band extend g from the back p rt of the neck of the rib backward a l inw rd to the front of th transverse process of th vertebra an l to th back part of th nf rior art cu lar process of the vertebra abo e

—conoideum, 192 200
connecting th coracoid process of the scapula w th the conoid tubercl of the clavicle

—coracoacromiale 192 200

—coracoclaviculare
a strong fibrous band connect ng the acrom al end of th clavi l with the coracoid process of th sc pula.

—coracohumerale 201
cressory l gament of the houlder passing between the xt rn l bord r of th root of the coracoid proces and the neck of the humerus close to the gre t tuber os ty

—corniculopharyngeum
l jugale cricosantorin an ligament an lastic band connecting th t p of th rniculat (Santorin) art ag nd the lamina of th crico d cartilage which attached also to th wall of the pharynx

—coronar um hepatis 138 164 165
coronary l gament of th l er consists of fold of peritoneum xtend ng from the l ver to the d phragm at the m rgins of the uncovered area of the right lobe

—co toclav culare
rhomboid l gament connect g the first rib with cl vi le ne their sternal art culations

—c stocolicum = l. phren ocolicum

—costotransv rsar um anterius
anterior or superior ostotransverse strong fibrou b d xtend ng from

transverse process of the vertebra and the capsular ligament of the costotransverse articulation above

—**costotransversarium posterius**
a band of fibers strengthening the capsule extending from the tubercle of the rib to the tip of the transverse process of the vertebra.

—**costoxiphoideum**
chondroxiphoid ligament connecting the xiphoid process and the seventh and sometimes sixth costal cartilage

—**cotyloideum**
labrum glenoidale of the hip

—**cricoarytænoideum posterius**
a strong elastic band reinforcing posteriorly the capsule of the cricoarytenoid articulation passing between the external surface of the arytenoid cartilage to the upper margin of the lamina of the cricoid

—**cricopharyngeum**
the lower part of the jugal ligament (l. corniculopharyngeum) attached to the lamina of the cricoid cartilage

—**cricothyreoideum**
the strong tense middle portion of the cricothyroid membrane

—**cricotracheale**
a fibrous band connecting the cricoid cartilage with the first ring of the trachea

—**ligamenta cruciata digitorum**
the distal portions of the vaginal ligaments or synovial sheaths of the fingers and toes where they become thin and interrupted the fasciculi crossing each other

—**ligamenta cruciata genu** 264–266 291 203 304 305
crucial ligaments of the knee two ligaments anterior and posterior (*l. c. g. anterius* and *l. c. g. posterius*) within the capsule of the knee-joint they extend from the non articular surface of the head of the tibia to the sides of the intercondyloid notch of the femur

—**cruciatum atlantis** 13
a threefold ligament consisting of a transverse limb formed by the superficial fibers of the transverse ligament of the atlas a lower part whose fibers run longitudinally from the posterior surface of the body of the axis to the transverse limb and an upper part with longitudinal fibers running from the transverse limb to the occipital bone

—**cruciatum cruris** 275 276 286 324
cruciate ligament of the leg lower part of the anterior annular ligament of the ankle

—**cuboideonaviculare** 267 268
scaphocuboid ligament one of two ligaments *l. c. dorsale* and *l. c. plantare* uniting the cuboid and navicular *bones of the tarsus*

—**cuneocuboideum** 268 271
one of three ligaments *l. c. dorsale l. c. interosseum* and *l. c. plantare* uniting the cuneiform and cuboid bone of the tarsus

—**cuneometatarsum interosseum** 271

—**deltoideum** 269 271 205
combined internal lateral ligament of the ankle-joint and anterior and posterior tibiotarsal ligaments

—**denticulatum**, 45 46 187
the suspensory ligament of the spinal cord in its dura mater sheath a fibrous band extending from the spinal pia mater on either side which presents on its outer or free edge from twenty to twenty three or more triangular projections the tips of which together with the arachnoid covering them are attached to the inner surface of the dura mater in the intervals between the nerve-roots

—**duodenorenale**
a fold of peritoneum occasionally passing from the termination of the hepatoduodenal ligament to the front of the right kidney

—**epididymidis**
one of two folds of the tunica vaginalis above (*l. e. superius*) and below (*l. e. inferius*) the digital fossa (sinus epididymidis) supporting the epididymis

—**falciforme hepatis**, 116 138 164–167
a crescentic fold of peritoneum attached to the parietal surface of *the liver and to the diaphragm* and anterior abdominal wall also called broad ligament and suspensory ligament

—**ligamenta flava** 46 91 92 155 156 158 170 173 187
yellow ligaments ligamenta subflava ligaments of yellow elastic fibrous tissue which bind together the laminæ of adjoining vertebræ

—**fundiforme penis**
a band of elastic fibers running from the linea alba about 2 inches above the symphysis to the dorsal surface of the fascia of the penis.

—**gastrocolicum** 165
the gastrocolic or great omentum.

—**gastrolienale** 138
gastrosplenic omentum a reflection of peritoneum from the fundus of the stomach to the hilum and gastric surface of the spleen

—**hamatometacarpeum** 204

—**hepatocolicum** 169
an inconstant extension of the l. hepatoduodenale to the transverse colon

—**hepatoduodenale** 131
the portion of lesser omentum connecting the duodenum and liver

—**hepatogastricum** 131, 165
the portion of the lesser omentum connecting the stomach and the liver

—**hepatorenale** 167
the combined hepatoduodenal and duodenorenal ligaments

—**hyoepiglotticum**
hyoepiglottidean ligament a short elastic band connecting the anterior face of the epiglottis to the upper border of the hyoid bone

—**hyothyreoideum laterale**
the posterior border of the hyothyroid membrane

—**hyothyreoideum medium**
middle thyrohyoid ligament the central thickened portion of the hyothyroid membrane

—**iliofemorale** 176 177 254 255
Y shaped ligament of Bigelow a triangular ligament attached above by its apex to the anterior inferior spine of the ilium and rim of the acetabulum and below to the anterior intertrochanteric line of the femur

—**iliolumbale** 172 254

—**incudis** 62
one of two ligaments of the incus *l. i. posterius* attaching the short process of the incus to the fossa incudis and *l. i. superius* a fold of mucous membrane with little fibrous tissue running from the incus to the roof of the recessus epitympanicus

—**inguinale** 116 118 119 124 129 142 175 176 191 254 272 2 8 280 284 310 321
Poupart's ligament a fibrous band extending from the anterior superior spine of the ilium to the spine of the pubis

—**inguinale reflexum**
Colles's ligament triangular fascia of the abdomen a triangular fibrous band passing from the aponeurosis of the obliquus externus abdominis to the spine and crest of the pubis of the opposite side

—**ligamenta intercarpea**
three sets of short fibrous bands binding together the bases of each row of carpal articulation according to *their location they* are named *l. i. dorsalia l. i. interossea* and *l. i. volaria*

—**interclaviculare** 158
a strong fibrous band passing between the sternal ends of the clavicles dipping down into the sternal notch and attached to the sternum there

—**ligamenta intercostalia**
intercostal ligaments in two sets *l. i. externa* and *l. i. interna* the former are tendinous fibers running in the same direction and replacing the fibers of the external intercostal muscles in the spaces *between the costal* cartilages the latter replace the fibers of the internal intercostal muscles between the posterior extremities of the ribs

—**ligamenta intercuneiformia**, 271
stout fibrous band uniting the cuneiform bones of the tarsus they are of two sets *l. i. interossea* and *l. i. plantaria*

—**interfoveolare**
Hesselbach's ligament the outer portion of the conjoined tendon (when this structure is divisible into two parts) crossing Hesselbach's triangle

—**ligamenta interspinalia**
bands of interlacing fibers passing obliquely from the under surface of the spinous process of one vertebra downward and backward to the upper surface of the spinous process of the vertebra below

—**ligamenta intertransversaria**
fibrous bands extending from the posteroinferior portion of the transverse process of one vertebra to the upper part of that of the vertebra below

—**ischiocapsulare**, 255
a broad band of longitudinal fibers extending from the ischium between the small sciatic notch and the obturator foramen to the orbicular zone of the capsule of the hip-joint

—**jugale** = l. corniculopharyngeum

—**laciniatum**
fringed ligament internal annular ligament a wide band passing from the internal malleolus to the inner and upper border of the os calcis and to the plantar

surf ce a far a the na icular bone it holls in place the sheath of the tibialis posterior flexor digitorum longus and fl x r h ll cis longu

—lacunare 319
t mbernat s l gamne t a triangular fil rous ba l p ing h rizonta ly ba kward from the l inguin l to th il pect neal l ne its outer edge bou ls th cru l ring l tern lly

—lat rale = L collaterale

—latum pulmonis
a fol l f rmed of the two layers of pleura below the root of the l ng stret hing between the peric rdium and the l ng

—longitudinale 13 92 1 0 172 173 254
common ligam t of the spine the terior is a wide band attached t th anteri r surface of the bodies of the vert bræ an l th interv rtel l d scs from th xis t the upper segm nt of the sa rum the po t r within the spinal anal is atta hed to th post ri r surface of th bod es of the rt bræ an l intervertel al d scs from th axi to the sacrum

—l mbocostale 180
external arcu t l gament th pper margin of th a tenor layer of th lumbodorsal fascia formi g a tendi ous ban l whi h passes between th tr nsverse process of th first lumbar vertebra and the twelfth rib.

—mallei anterius
consists of the two portions Meck l s ban l pass g from the base of the long process to the pine of the phenoid through th tlaseri n fiss re an l th nterior ligament of Helmholtz t n l g from the nteri r aspect of the mall u at ve the base of the l g process to the anteri r boundary of th notch of Rivinus.

—mallei laterale
e ternal ligament of the mall u a short fan-shaped ligament th fibers converging from th post rior half of th notch of R inus to the crista mallei

—mallei superius 62
a l gament t d g from the h ad of the malleu to th roof of the ptympa c recess

—malleoli lateralis 255 268 270
lateral or ternal malleolar ligament on of two ligaments l m l a t and l m l p ste s pas ing obl quely between tibia a l fibula upon th anterior and posterior urfaces respectively of the l wer nds of the two bones.

—ligamenta naviculaticuneiforma 267 269
dorsal and plant r ba ds tre gthe g the capsule of th cuneo vicular articul t on

—n chæ 72 73 85 87 90–92 155 156
th trong ligamentous b nd at th back of th neck formed of th ckened praspin us v rt bral ligam nt tta hed abov to the occipital crest from th t rnal occip tal protuberance to the posteri border of the foram n magnum.

—orb culare r du
orbicular l gam nt of th rad us = L annulare radu

—palpebrale externum = raphe palpebral s lateralis

—palpebrale mediale
internal tarsal l g m nt a strong fibrous band ttached to the asal process of the ma ll y bone and to the margin f th upper and lower tars

—patellæ 254 272 275 292 293 305 3 6
th anterior ligament of th k ee-j nt a stro g fl tten d fib ou b d pass ng from th apex and adjoi ing margins of the p tella t th ant rior tu beros ty at th upper nd of th haft of th tib a.

—pectinatum ir d
pillars f the iris rad ting fibers from th post or layer of the lam na last ca post rio f th corn a wh h pass nto the substa ce of the ris

—phrenicocolicum, 131 138
l costocol cum u t tac lum l e s tri gular f ld f perito um attach d to th spl c fl ure of th colon a d to the d ph gm

—phreni olienale 138
l nophrenic l g m nt a cont uation of the l gastro- l al passing t th di phragm

—pis hamatum 204 241
pis u ciform l gament a strong f brous b d xtend ng from the low a d ne asp t of the p siform b ne t th hook f th unciform bon

—pis metacarpeum 241
trong fib ous band xt nd ng f om the l wer nd n er aspect of the p siform bon to th base of th fifth met carpal bon

—plantare longum, 267 269 314
lo p alca ocuboi l l g m nt

—popl teum a uatum
a ci t popl teal l g m nt pas g n ed man (with nca ty d c ted pwa d) b ve the t ndon of th popliteus muscle r nforcing the posterior wall of the psul r l gament of the knee joint

—popliteum obl quum
posterior l gament of the knee-joint

—pterygospinosum
a memb anous l gament extend ng from the spinous process of the sphenoi l to the upper part of the posterior free margin of the external pterygoid plate

—pubicum superius 254
consisting f a few trans erse fibers passing between th two p bic crests.

—pubocapsulare 254 319
pubofemoral l gam nt pubocapsul r band l gam ntous ban ls extending from the il pect neal em nen and ot tu ator crest to the capsule of the h p-joint and a few fibers to the inferior aspect of th neck of th femur

—pubofemorale = L pubocapsulare

—puboprostaticum (pubove icale) laterale
lateral true l gament of the bla lder a process of pelvi fascia on either sid exten ling from the bladder to th s de wall of the pelvi

—puboprostaticum (pubovesicale) medi m
anterior true lig m nt of the bladd r a proces of pelvic fascia extend ng from the pub s to th bladd r

—pulmonale 162 163
l latum pulmonis a fold of two layers of pleura prolonged downward between the peri ardium and lower part of th inner surface of the lung

—radiocarpeum dorsale 205 241
posterior l g ment of the wrist joint

—rad ocarpeum volare 204 241
anterior l gam nt of the wri t joint

—sacrococcygeum
on of fou l gam nts of the sacrococcygeal articulat on th y are l s teri s l s later le l s post s p o-fund m and l s poster us sup ficial

—ligamenta sacroiliaca ante iora 173
a terior sacroil ac l gam nts passing between the al of th sacrum and the il fossa of the innomin t bon

—ligamenta sacroiliaca interossea
short obl qu fibers filling the hollow of the posterior port on of th sacroil ac articulat on covered by th posterior sacroil ac l gament

—sacroiliacum posterius 118 255
one of two lig ment hort (breve) and long (longum) pass ng between th il um and the t ansverse tubercl f the sacrum

—sacrospinosum 118 119 254 255
ant rior or sm ll sacrosc at l gament tending from the fourth nd fifth segments of th acri m nd first segment of th coc yx to the t p and upper u face of th pin of th ischium

—sacrotuberosum 117 119 143 177 178 254 255
posteri r o g t s crosci t c lig ment tend ng between the posteri r inferior spine of the il um th th rd fourth and fifth egments of the sacrum and th first segment of th coccyx and the tuberos ty of the schium immed tely below the lesse sciat notch

—serosum
serou band or l gament a supporting band mposed h fly of a f ld of periton um ttaching cert n of the vi e a t th abdominal w ll or t each other

—sphen mand bulare 12 23 86
int rnal lat l l g ment of the jaw

—spirale c chleæ
the thi kened periosteal lining of the bony cochl forming the out r wall of th duct is cochle

—sternocostale
n of the hondro ternal ligaments connect ng th rib artil ge and the ster um ther th nter rt ula or th ant rior or posterior (radiat) lig ments

—stern claviculare
on f two l g m nts nterior and p terior form ng th ck ned p rts of the c psule of the sternoclavicul rt cul t on

—ligamenta sternopericardiaca
attach ng th ant rior surf ce of th fibrous p ri ard um to th sternum

—stylohyo d um 90
a l gament pas ng down f om th e tremity of the tyloid pro of th t mporal bone t th lesser c rnu of the hyo d b ne it is occas n lly ossifi d

—stylomand bula e
stylomaxill ry ligament a conden t on of the deep ervi al fascia e tendi g from the tip of the styl d process of th t mpor l bone to the post rio b der f the gle of th jaw

—subflavum = l flavum

—lig m nt s praspinal s
l ngitud nal f brous bands attached to the tips of the

spinous processes of the vertebræ in the cervical region they are thickened and form the l nuchæ
—**suspensorium penis**, 145 147 150
a triangular band of fibrous tissue extending from the front of the symphysis pubis to the fibrous capsule of the penis
—**talocalcaneum** 268–271 295 313
one of five ligaments uniting the astragalus and os calcis they form a capsule and are named *l t ant us l t laterale l t mediale l t posterius* and *l t interos s um*
—**talofibulare anterius** 254 268 313
anterior fasciculus of the external lateral ligament of the ankle-joint
—**talofibulare posterius** 268 270 313
posterior fasciculus of the external lateral ligament of the ankle-joint
—**talonaviculare dorsale** 268 269
superior astragalonavicular ligament
—**talotibiale anterius** 254 269
a division of the internal lateral (deltoid) ligament of the ankle extending from the front of the internal malleolus to the neck of the astragalus
—**talotibiale posterius**, 255 269 2 0 313
a band strengthening the internal lateral (deltoid) ligament of the ankle which extends from the back of the inner malleolus to the posterointernal surface of the astragalus
—**tarsale externum**
external tarsal ligament =**raphe palpebralis lateralis**
—**tarsale internum**
internal tarsal ligament =**ligamentum palpebrale mediale**
—**ligamenta tarsometatarsea** 269
uniting the metatarsal and tarsal bones they are of two sets dorsal (*l t dorsalia*) and plantar (*l t plantaria*)
—**temporomandibulare** 84
temporomandibular ligament external lateral ligament of the jaw
—**teres femoris** 1 6 177 290
round ligament of the femur a flattened band of fibrous tissue extending from the borders of the acetabular notch to a depression in the head of the femur
—**teres hepatis** 168–171
round ligament of the liver a fibrous cord lying in the umbilical fossa or fissure the remains of the umbilical vein of the fetus
—**thyreoarytænoideum inferius** =**l. vocale**
—**thyreoarytænoideum superius**
superior thyroarytenoid ligament =**l ventriculare**
—**thyreoepiglotticum**
thyroepiglottidean ligament a thick elastic band passing from the lower extremity of the epiglottis to the angle between the alæ of the thyroid cartilage just below the superior notch
—**tibiofibulare medium**
interosseous membrane of leg =**membrana interossea cruris**
—**tibionaviculare** 269
a section of the internal lateral ligament of the ankle extending from the tip of the inner malleolus to the inner side of the navicular (scaphoid) bone
—**transversum acetabuli**
a fibrous band which bridges the acetabular notch being attached to both of its margins
—**transversum atlantis** 13
transverse ligament of the atlas L uth s ligament a strong band arching across the ring of the atlas behind the odontoid process
—**transversum cruris** 275 276 286
transverse ligament of the leg upper broad part of the anterior or annular ligament of the ankle
—**transversum genu** 264 266
transverse ligament of the knee a rounded fibrous band passing from one to the other convex margin of the two semilunar cartilages
—**transversum pelvis**
median puboprostatic ligament of Krause the truncated apex of the urogenital diaphragm o triangular ligament of the pelvis
—**transversum scapulæ inferius** 201
spinoglenoid ligament fibers passing from the external border of the spine of the scapula to the posterior aspect of the head of that bone.
—**transversum scapulæ superius**
superior transverse ligament of the scapula suprascapular ligament a flat fibrous band crossing the suprascapular notch
—**transversum superficiale** =**l. natatorium**
—**trapezoideum** 193 200
connecting the coracoid process of the scapula and the undersurface of the acromial end of the clavicle

—**triangulare** = **diaphragma urogenitale** 138 166
deep layer fascia diaphragmatis urogenitalis inferior superficial layer fascia diaphragmatis urogenitalis superior
—**triangulare dextrum**
right triangular ligament the divergent right extremity of the coronary ligament of the liver
—**triangulare sinistrum**
the divergent left extremity of the coronary ligament of the liver
—**tuberculi costæ**
posterior costotransverse ligament a short quadrangular ligament reinforcing the capsule of the costotransverse articulation which passes from the tip of the transverse process of the rib to the posterior surface of the neck of the articulating rib
—**umbilicale laterale** 142 173–175
the obliterated umbilical artery between the vertex of the bladder and the umbilicus.
—**umbilicale medium** 172–176
a cord passing from the apex of the bladder along the posterior surface of the anterior abdominal wall to the umbilicus the remains of the urachus
—**vaginale** 206 243 316
(1) vaginal or sheath ligament a fibrous band or fascia like expansion which maintains a tendon sheath in position (2) a fibrous band occasionally found in the adult passing through the inguinal canal representing the obliterated portion of the processus vaginalis
—**ligamenta vaginalia digitorum** =**l vaginale**
—**venæ cavæ sinistræ**
ligament of the left vena cava vestigial fold of Marshall a pericardial fold between the left branch of the pulmonary artery and the left superior pulmonary vein
—**venosum** 165
ligament of Arantius a thin fibrous cord lying in the fossa ductus venosi the remains of the ductus venosus of the fetus
—**ventriculare**
l thyreoarytænoideum superius supports the false vocal cord it runs between the thyroid and arytenoid cartilages above the l vocale
—**vesicale medium** 144
—**vocale** 155
l thyreoarytænoideum inferius supports the true vocal cord it forms the upper edge of the lateral part of the cricothyroid membrane being attached anteriorly to the middle of the angular depression formed by the junction of the alæ of the thyroid cartilage posteriorly to the processus vocalis of the arytenoid cartilage

LINEA

—**alba** 120 167, 169–171 190
a fibrous band running vertically the entire length of the center of the anterior abdominal wall ec vi g th attachments of the oblique and transverse abdominal muscles
—**arcuata**
l iliopectinea l terminalis an oblique ridge on the inner surface of the ilium and continued on the pubis which forms the lower boundary of the iliac fossa t separates the true from the false pelvis
—**aspera** 259
rough line a rough ridge with two pronounced lips running down the posterior surface of the shaft of the femur the outer lip (l bium laterale) is a continuation of the crista glutea the inner lip (labium mediale) of the linea spiralis it affords attachment to the vastus internus adductor longus adductor magnus adductor brevis the short head of the biceps and the vastus externus muscles
—**glutæa** 256
one of three rough curved lines on the outer surface of the ala of the ilium named anterior or middle inferior and posterior the two areas bounded by these give attachment to the gluteus minimus muscle below and gluteus medius above
—**iliopectinea** =**l arcuata**
—**intercondyloidea** 259
a faint transverse ridge separating the floor of the intercondyloid notch from the popliteal surface of the femur it affords attachment to the posterior portion of the capsular ligament of the knee
—**intermedia cristæ iliacæ**
the intermediate surface of the crest of the ilium between the outer and inner lips.
—**intertrochanterica** 258
l spiralis a rough line passing over the anterior surface of the femur from the great trochanter obliquely downward just beneath the lesser trochanter to

merge i to the inner lip of the l aspera (2) rista int trochant rica.
—mylohyoidea
inter l ol h ju line a ri lge on the in er surfa e of th m h le ru nt g from the base of th symphy i upward an l backward to the ascen l ng ramu beh l th last molar tooth it gives attachment to the myl hyoi l muscle a l superior con trictor of the pharynx.
—nuchae inferior 6
inferior nuchal or curved l ne of the occipit l bone ru ning outward an l forw rd from the extern l occipital cres through about the mi l ll of the nuchal pla
—n chae superior 4 6
superior nu hal or curved line of the occipit l bo ru i g from the extern l occipital pr t ber ce t ward the external angl below an l roughly par ll l to th prem nu hal l n gi ing ttachment t th trapez s occ pital s, sterno-ma toi l an l sple c p u muscles.
—n chae s prema
supreme or h ghest nuchal or curved lin of tl occipital bone a line runni g from th e ternal occipit l pro- t be nce toward th ternal angl giving tt h ment to the pe ranial aponeurosis.
—obliqua, 4
bl i l ne e ternal obl q l n a f int ri lge run g on the external surface of th body of the m n t le from th m ntal tuberci to th anterior border f the sce l g ram s on either si l
—pectinea 239
(1) cont n t on of th illiopectin l l ne on the pul (2) a l ne runn ng d wn the p st rior rfac f th shaft of th f mur from the sm ll troch nter gi n g ttachment to th pect neus muscle
—poplitea 261
popl teal or oblique l n lin run i g from th f bul f cet downw rd an l w rd across the posteri u face of the t bia t th nner border of th bon t th junct on of its upper an l mi l ll third t gives ttach ment to f bers of th popliteus muscle
—semicircularis 120 190
Dougla l e a cresce t line m rk ng th term a- tion of th posteri r h ath of th rect s al l min s muscl just below the l el of the n ac crest
—semilun ris
l e of Sp gel us the l n of j nct on of the muscular fibers and aponeurosi of th tran versu abd m n mark g general way the out bord r of th he th of the rectus abdomi is (2) fold of Douglas l. semi circul ris.
—sp ralis =l. intertrochanterica
—temporalis
tempo al l ne ridge or crest a ridge e tend ng upward from the e t rnal a gular process n ch d of the fro tal bone givi g attachment to the temporal fascia.
—t mporalis inferior 4
ferior t mporal lin temporal ridge a curved l n on th conv x surf of th p ri tal bon marking th l mit of attachm nt of th temporal muscle
—tempo alis s perior
s perior tempor l l ne a curved l n on th xt rnal urface of the p ri tal bon above and p all l to the i f rior temporal l ne serving for the attachm nt f th t mporal fascia.
LINGUA, 24, 68
To gu r A m bile mass of muscul r tiss cover d w th mucous memb ane occupy ng the cavity f th mouth a d form g part of t floo on t t t ng lso by t post or port on the nt rior w ll f th pharynx. Th mu ous m mbran of ts uppe surfac (dor m) is mark d by n merous pr ction or p pillae (p p llae) Th anterior e t em ty (p z or t p) a t e th post rior port on is attached to the hy d bon
LINGULA 70 72
LOBULUS
—paracentralis 73 76–78
a division of the m al aspect of the pallium lying abo the sulcus ngul a d bo nd d by the pre ce tr l ulcu n front a d the p rs m rg nalis of the s l us ci gul behind
—parietali inf r 38 72 77–79 96 97
inf rio p ri t l lobule nferior p rietal gyrus th are of th p ri tal l be of th e ebrum lying b l w the t rp rietal sul s it c nt ns th angular a d the p m rg nal gyri
—par talis superior, 38 76 77 79 96 97
uperior p rietal lobul superior pari tal gyru th ea of th convex surf e of the p ri tal l be of th er brum lying betw en the l gitud nal fissure and the interpa et l sulcus behind the posterior central gyrus it s c ntinuous with the praecuneus on th me ial a pect of the hemi phere
—quadrangularis 82
l qu lr tus the m n portion of the superior part of each hem phere of the cerebellum
—semilunaris inferior 85
poster nferior l bule the posterior lobule of the u ler urf ce of ach cerebellar hemi phere
—semilunaris superior 83
posterosuperior l bul th posterior lobul of th pper su face of each cerebell r h mi phere
LOBUS
—caudatus 164 165
l Spig l s l be on th under u face of the l er poster orly sep ated from the right l be by th foss for th vena va an l fr m th left l y the fossa for the duct nosu a l from the quadrate l be by the porta h p t s.
—centralis = insula
—falciformis
l mbic l be gyrus fornicatus
—frontalis 43 70
fr tal l be th portion f each cerebral hemi pher nt ri to the f u e of Rol nd or sulcus cent al s
—hepatis dexter 165 170
right l be of the l e th largest of the l bes of th li r separated f om th left l be br nd in f ont by th attachm nt of th falciform l gam nt f m the udat and q a l at l bes below l y the fossae for th ven ca a n l for th gall bl dder respect ely
—hepat s sinister 165 168
l ft l be of th l ver sepa ated fr m th right lobe bo nd nteriorly by the ttachment f r the f lci form l gam nt from th q lrat and caud t l bes below by th umb l l fossa a d th fossa for th d t s nosus espect ely
—occip talis 43
th posterior pyram dal port on f e ch ce eb l hem phere sep ated by no d ti ct s rface ma k gs from th pari tal a l t mpo al l bes (w th th ecp- t n of th ulcus pari to-occip tal)
—olfact ius
olfactory l be cons t ng of an anterior lob l (olfac tory bulb lfactory trig nd B oc area) a d posterior lobul (the anter r perfo ated substa ce)
—par etalis
th mid ll port on of ach cerebral h m ph sepa ated from th f ntal l be by the nt l (Rol nd) ulcu f om the tempo l l be by th l teral (Syl ian) fissure in front nd n magi ary line cont ui g t posteri ly n l f o n the occip tal l be o ly partly by the p rieto-occip tal on t mesial aspect
—quadratus 168 169
(1) a lobe on th nder surf of th l ver nt riorly separated from th ght l be by th fossa of th g ll bladder from th left lobe by the umb l c l foss and from th ud t l be by th porta hep t (2) lob lus quad ngul ris (3) praecuneus.
—Sp gelii = l caud tus
—t mpo alis 43 71
lobe n th outer side nd und surf of t h mi ph re t s bounded abov by th fissu of Sylv us a d n magi ary l ne pr longed b ckw d fro n this to th occip t l lobe post orly t con t nuous with th oc p tal l be f n wh h t is sepa ted only by an magi ary pl n on th u d r su f e of the h r ph it sepa ated f m th h ppo- camp l gyru (l mb c l be) by th coll t al fissure
LYMPHOGLANDULA 91 104 110 158 159 171 1 0 284 318 319
—bronchialis 151
—med astinalis 151
LYMPHOGLANDULAE
—au cula es anter ore 15
—au culares po ster ores 14 15
—axillares 14 1 4
—c rvic les p ofundae inferi es 14 15 18 93
—cervicales profundae superio s 14 6–18
—cerv cales superficiales 15 16
—faciales 16
—iliacae 24
—inguinal s 1 4
—int cost les 124
—lumbales 24
—occip tale 14
—parot deae 14 16
—p cto ales 14
—sa rale 124
—subinguinales 124
—submaxillares 4 18
—trach ales 18

—biventer cervicis
m s[illegible] capit whi h usua y has a t n l ncu in wrnp m

—bi enter mand bulæ = m digastricus

—bra hial s 104 196 206–209 218 231 222 226 228 232 236
m. brach a. a l cu or l wer two-thirds d a t rior surface d humerus i coron id proces of ln rre musculocut eou a l (u ua ly) radial (m sc l spiral) a t on fl xes forearm

—br horadia is 195 196 206–208 218 220–222 226 225 231 24 249 250
m s pin tor l ng or external s pra m l) l d l n le of h meru i front d base of t yl d proces d ra u erre r l l (muscul spiral) act on fl es forearm and assi t sl ghtly in s pinat on.

—bronchoœsophag us
musc d r fasci l arising from th wall of th l ft bron hu wh ch reinf rce the muscul ture of the œsophagus.

—b ccinator 5 7 21–24 70 86–88
(bu k muscl) or bu cin tor ri lge of m ill p terior port on d alveol process d m x ll n l pterygom d bular l gament or raph i orb cul ri oris t angle d mouth t on fl ttens cheek retract a gl of mouth n rre supply facial

—buccopharyngeus
port on of m con trictor pharyngis superior ari ng f om the pterygom n l bul l g ment

—bulbocavernosus 143 145 146 179 188 189
ejacul tor sem n ejacul tor or accelerator rin s[illegible] ter vagi æ or cent al p nt of th perineum in the mal un ler surface of triangula l g ment membrane co eri g the corpu vernosum rethræ nd fascia of th dorsum of th pen s rre pud a t on constricts bulbou urethr in the f mal t d vi les n l passes on either si l of th vagi a a l ethra to be i serted i t th root of the l toris act g sl ghtly as a ph ncter of the vagi a.

—canin s 5 7 66 84 86
(can e) m. lev tor anguli oris or c ne fossa of m a lla n ort culari oris and l at angle of mouth t on ra ses angl of mouth nerre fac al

—cephalopharyngeus
constrictor ph ryngis superior

—ceratocricoideus
a fasciculu from th m cricoarytænoideu poster or inserted i to the inferior cornu of the thyroid cartilag

—cer topharyngeus
m. keratoph ryngeus portion of the con tricti r pharyngis medius aris ng from th greater cornu of th hyoi l bon

—cervicalis ascendens = iliocostalis cervic s

—chond oglo s s
m scul fibers occasionally separated from th hyoglos s b t usually form ng part of t

—chondropharyngeus
portion of th m constri tor pharyngis med us ris ng from the lesser cornu of the hyoid bon

—cili ris
(1) B wm n s muscle a ci cular band f non-stri ted fibers on th outer surface of th hor d betw n that a d th iri , t cons ts of c rcul fibers (fibræ c l es or Muller s muscl) and rad t g fibers (fibræ merid onales or Bru ke muscl) (2) a sepa te bu dl f th m orbicular n th ma gi of the l ds

—circumflexus palati = m. tensor veli palatini.

—cl domast d us
the port on of th sternocleidomastoid muscl pass ng between the clavicl and the mastoid proc ss

—cl dooccip talis
the port on of th sternocleid mastoid muscl betw n the cl i le and the perior curved l n of the occ p tal bon

—coccygeus 177
m ischiococcygeus or p ne of sch um and sacro spi ous (mall sacrosc at) l gam nt sid s f l wer part f sacrum a d upper part of oc yx err 3 d 4th sacral a t on ass t n a sing and up-port g pelvi floor

—compl xus = m. s mispinalis cap tis

—c mplexus minor = m. longiss mus capit s

—compressor narium
(c mpressor of the n tril) = pars tr nsv rsa of nas lis or superior m xilla ben th th l vat r lab alæque asi apon u osis v br dge of nose act on n rrow nostrils rre f al

—compres r u thræ = m. sphincter u ethræ mem b ana æ

—const t r pharyng s infe or 67 73 87 88 90–92 155
or outer surfaces of thy o d nd ri d art l g

in posterior portion of w ll of ph rynx n rr phary geal plex a t on narrows lower p rt of ph rynx in w ll wi g

—constrictor pharyngis medius 73 87 88 90–92 155
or t yl hy i l g m t and both ornua of the hyoi l b n m i lle d th posterior wall of th pha ynx rr pharyng al pl us a t on n rrows pharynx in th act of swa lowing

—constrictor pharyngis superior 61 73 87 88 90–92 155
m cephalopha yngeus or i ternal pteryg l pl t pteryg man l bul r l gam nt a l mylohy l ri lg of m an l l l an l mu ous m mbran of fl oor of th mouth n posten r wall of pharynx n rr pharyng al pl us a t n arrows pharynx.

—constrictor urethræ = m. sphincter urethræ membranaceæ

—coracobrachialis 120 194 206 219 231 232 245–247
or oraco l process of scapula m ddle of i ner border of humerus erre musculocutaneous action s s rm

—corrugator supercilii
or fr m orbital port on of orbicularis oculi and nasal prom n ce n kin of ey br w action d aws nner a gl of eyebrow downward and wrinkles forehead v rti ally erre facial

—cremaster
or from obl quus nternus and Poupart s ligament crema teric fascia and sp e of pubis a t on s s test le rr genitocrural n th mal the muscl en lops th sperm t c cord and testis in the f mal th round l g m nt f th uterus.

—cr coarytænoideus later lis
or upper margin of arch of cricoid cartilage i mus-cul r proces of aryte oid err recurrent laryng al t on arrows rima glott dis.

—cricoarytænoideus poster or
or depres ion on post rior surface of lam na f cri oid muscular proces of cri oid nerre recurrent l ryng al act widen r ma glott dis

—cri opharyng us
port on of the con tri tor pharyngis inf rior arising from the cri oi l art l ge.

—cr cothyre deus 111
or anterior surfac of arch of cricoid p cla tenor of blique part passes upward to ala of thyroi l p s obl q a post ri r o horizontal part passes more outward to inferior cornu of thyro d erre superior laryngeal act on m kes vocal ord tense

—cru eus = m. vastus intermedius

—cucullaris
m trape us

—delt deus 25–27 107 120 121 130 148 156–158 194 195 206–208 18 220 2 5 231 23 245 47
or out r th rd of lav le outer border of acromion process lower border of spi of sc pula outer side f shaft of humeru a l ttle bove t m ddl rr c rcumfl x from 5th and 6th cervi al th ough b ach al pl xus act on abduct on fl xion xtens n and rot t on f arm.

—depr sso alæ nasi
(d pressor of th wing of th nose) pars al ri of m. as l s or uppe port on of ncisor fossa of m lla ala of n se a d cartilagin us septum rre faci l

—depressor anguli ris
(depresso f the a gl of th mouth) = m. triangularis

—d pre sor lab i inferio is
(d presso of the lower lip) = m. quadratus labii in feri ris

—d pre sor s pti s
a vert cal fascicul f om the m orbi ularis oris p ss ng upw d al g th m d n l n f th upper lip nd nserted i to th art lag ous septum of nose

—d pre sor ureth æ
a band of fibers of th m ph nct r u ethræ mem-br naceæ passing ver th u ethra

—detru or urinæ
th e ter al longitud n l l yer f the muscular coat of th bl dd

—diaphragma = diaphr gma
en iorm cart l ge th to 2th ribs ter al and t rnal arcuat l gam nt and lumb ert bræ n ntral t ndon t on incr a es pac ty of hest rr phrenic

—dig t cus 7 17 18 22–25 28 29 31 32 67 70 86 89 90 104 107
m biventer m d bulæ consi ts of tw bell es u ted by a entral t ndon wh h is conn ted to th body of th hyoid b n or by posteri r belly f om l ga tric groov be th mastoid proc by a ten belly nto lower bord of ma d bl n ymphys a t poster r lly help to fix hy d bon nt rior belly

depresses jaw *n rve* posterior belly from facial anterior belly by mylohyoid from third division of trigeminus
—**dilatator pupillæ** the radial muscular fibers extending from the sphincter pup llæ to the ciliary margin some anatomists regard them as elastic not muscular
—**ejaculator seminis** =m bulbocavernosus.
—**epicranius** m occipitof ontalis the scalp muscle formed of two bellies the *f ontal s* and the *oc p tal s* and a central aponeu osis the *g l a apon urot a*
—**epitrochleoanconæus** an occasional muscle *a sing* from the back of the internal condyle of the humerus *in* into the inner side of the olecranon process
—**erector penis** =m. ischiocavernosus
—**erector spinæ** =m. sacrospinalis
—**extensor brevis digitorum** =m. extensor digitorum brevis
—**extensor brevis pollicis** =m. extensor pollicis brevis
—**extensor carpi radialis brevis** 194 197 199 206–208 211 228 235–241 rad al xternus brevis *or* external ep condyle of humerus *n* base of third metacarpal bone *n rve* rad al (musculospiral) *a t on* extends and abducts wrist
—**extensor carpi radialis longus** 194 197 199 206–208 211 220 222 234–241 253 m radialis externus longus *or* external supra condylo d ridg of humerus *n* back of base of second metacarpal bone *nerr* ad al (musculospiral) *act on* extends and abducts wrist
—**extensor carpi ulnaris** 194 196–199 205 207 208 235–241 m ulnaris externus *or* external epicondyle of humerus *n* base of fifth metacarpal bone *nerre* rad al (*d a nteros os s*) *act on* extends and abducts wrist
—**extensor coccygis** m sacrococcyg us posticus *or* posterior surface of the last segment of the sacrum *n* tip of coccyx *nerre* posterio primary division of sacral spinal
—**extensor communis digitorum** =m. extensor d gitorum communis
—**extensor d giti quinti proprius** 207 211 235–243 m ext nso minimi d git *o* external ep c ndyle of humerus *in* do sum of first phalanx of l ttle finger *nerre* ad al (dorsal inte osseous) *action* extends l ttle finger
—**extensor digitorum brevis** 262 276 313–315 327 m extenso brevis digitorum *or* dorsal surface of os calcis (calcaneus) *n* by four tendons fusing with those of the extensor longus and by a sl p attached ind pendently to the ba e of the 1st phalanx of the great toe *n rve* d ep peron al *act on* extends toes
—**extensor digitorum communis** 194 197 199 207 208 211 235–243 m extensor communis digitorum *or* external ep condyle of humerus *in* by fou tendons nto the backs of 1st and 2d and base of terminal ph langes *n rve* rad al (dorsal nteros eou) *a tion* extends fingers
—**extensor digitorum longus** 260 262 275 276 286 306–316 324 m ext nsor longus d gitorum *or* external tuberosity of t bia upper two-th rds of anterior surface of fibula *n* by four tendons to the dorsal surfaces of th 2d to 5th toes *nerre* deep branch of pe oneal *act on* extends the fou outer toes
—**extensor hallucis brevis** 262 313–315 327 the nner belly of the extenso digitorum brevis the tendon of wh ch is inserted into the base of the first phalanx of the great toe
—**extensor hallucis longus** 262 275 276 286 306–309 311–316 324 327 m extensor proprius hallucis *or* front of tibia and inte osseous membrane *in* base of t rm nal phalanx of great toe, *a t on* ext nds the great toe *nerr* anterior tibial
—**extensor indicis proprius** 197 211 238 243 m extensor ind cis indicator muscle *or* dorsal sur fa e of ulna *in* dorsum of 1st phalanx of index finger *nerr* rad al *a tion* ass ts in extend ng the fore- fing r
—**extensor longus digitorum** =m. extensor digitorum longus
—**extensor longus pollicis** =m extensor pollic s longus.
—**extensor minimi d g ti** =m. extensor digiti quinti proprius.
—**extensor ossis metacarpi pollicis** =m. abductor pollicis longus
— **pollicis brevis** 197 199 207 208 211 239– 242 253 m extensor primi internodu poll cis *or* dorsal surface of rad us *n* base of 1st phalanx of thumb *n rve* radial *act on* extends and abducts 1st phalanx of thumb
—**extensor pollicis longus** 197 199 207 211 228 237 242 253 m. extensor secundi internodu poll cis *or* posteri r surface of ulna *in* base of 2 l phalanx of thumb *nerre* rad al *a t on* extends terminal phalanx of thumb
—**extensor primi internodu pollicis** =m. extensor pollicis brevis
—**extensor proprius hallucis** =m. extensor pollicis longus
—**extensor secundi internodu pollicis** =m. extensor pol licis longus
—**flexor accessorius digitorum** =m quadratus plantæ
—**flexor accessorius longus pedis** =m quad atus plantæ
—**flexor brevis d gitorum** =m. flexor d gitorum brevis
—**flexor brevis hallucis** =m flexor hallucis brevis
—**flexor brevis minimi d giti** =m. flexor d giti quinti brevis
—**flexor carpi radialis** 194 198 204 206 210 218 221 223 235–241 249 250 m radial s nternu *or* nternal condyle of humerus *in* ant rior surface of bases of 2d and 3d metacarpal bones *n rve* median *act on* fl xes and abducts wrist
—**flexor carpi ulnaris** 195–198 204 206 207 220–222 224 235–241 250 m ulnaris internus *or* humeral head (caput humer l) from internal condyle of humerus ulnar head (c put ulna e) from olecranon proc ss and uppe three-fif hs of posterio border of ulna *i p* form bone *n rve* ulnar *a t on* flex s and adducts wri t
—**flexor d giti quinti brevis** 263 289 315 (of the foot) *or* base of metatarsal bone of the l ttl toe and sheath of peroneu longus *in* outer side of base of first phalanx of l ttle toe
—**flexor d giti quinti brevis** 198 223 224 243 (of the hand) m flexor b evis m nimi d git *or* hamulus of unc form (hamate) bone *n* inne s de of 1st phalanx of little finger *n rv* ulnar *a t n* fl xes 1 t phalanx of little finger
—**flexor digitorum brevis** 263 289 314 315 328 m flexor brevis digitorum *or* internal tube le of alcis (cal aneu) and central p rtion of planta fascia *in* second phalanges of fou out r toes by tendons pe forated by those of the flexo longus *nerre* in ernal planta *a t on* flexe toes
—**flexor digitorum longus** 261 263 275 277 287–289 29 307–316 325 328 m flexor longus dig torum *or* middle third of post rior surface of tibia *in* by fou tendons perf ati g those of the flexor brevis into ba es of terminal phalanges of four outer toes *nerre* tibial *act on* fle es 2d to 5th toes
—**flexor digitorum profundus** 196–198 210 221 222 224 228 229 235 243 249 250 m. fl xor profundus d gitorum *or* anteri r urface of upper th rd of ulna *n* by fou tendo s p rcing th se of the sublim s into base of term al phala x of finger *n rr* ulna and med an (volar int osseou) *a t n* flexes terminal phalanges of fi gers
—**flexor d gitorum sublimis** 194 196–198 206 210 221 24 229 235 243 249–252 m flexor ublimis d gitorum *or* hume al h a (caput humerale) from the int rnal con lyl f th humerus ul ar head (caput uln) from th t ner border of the coronoid process rad al h d (aput rad ale) from the obl qu l ne and mid lle th rd of th oute border of the ad us, *in* by four spl t ten lon passing to either side of the profu dus t d into des of 2d phalanx of each fing *n rr* medi n *a t* flexes m d lle phal nges of the fing rs
—**flexor hallucis brevis** 263 289 314 316 m flexor brevi hallucis *or* inner surf ce of cubo l and middle and xternal cun form bo *in* by two tendons emb acing that of th fl o longus h ll ci into th sid s of the base of the 1 t phalanx of the gre t toe *nerre* internal and external pl ntar *a t* fl es great toe
—**flexor hallucis longus** 261 263 270 287 289 294 295 308 315 328 m fl xor longus hallucis *or* lower two-thirds of poste rio surface of fibula *in* base of ungual phal nx of great toe *n rv* tibial *act on* fl es gr at toe
—**flexor longus d gitorum** =m flexor d gitorum longus.
—**flexor longus hall cis** =m flexor halluc s longus.
—**flexor longus pollicis** =m fl xor pollicis longus
—**flexor oss s metacarpi pollicis** =m opponens poll cis.
—**flexor pollicis brevis** 206 224 242 252 *or* superficial port on f om ann lar l g me t f wri t deep port on f om ulnar si le of first m ta arp al bon base of 1st phalanx of thumb

—flexor pollicis longus 196 198 206 210 222 237 242 243 251
m fl x w longus pollicis or anterior surface of m 1 lle th n of ra 1 u terminal phalanx of thumb n rre me an (d r l terosseou) a t n flexes terminal phal f th mt
—flex r profundus digitorum = m. flexor digitorum profundus.
—flexor sublimis d gitorum = m. flexor digitorum sublimis.
—frontalis, 21 23 7
anten r port m of epicr niu or frontal bone above upra latal l ne g l a at neurot a a t n pulls scalp forward wri kles f eh a l rre fa ial
—gastrocn mius, 235 258 259 273 277 286 287 291 293 304 309 325 327
or by nt r n l t er h ad (aput lateral an t put me l) from th external an l intern l on lyles (er on lyles) of the femur with soleu by t n l A h i to l wer h f of posterior surfa e of os al (t bero ity cal aneu) rre tibial a tion p a t fl x n of foot.
—gemellus inferior 130 177 256
or tuberosity d i um t n lon of obtu ator ternu rre an l i n same as of obturat r i ternus.
—gem llus superior 130 1 7 256
r isch al s and margin of lesser sciatic notch n ten l n of of turator internu n rre and act same as of th ol turat r i tern s.
—genioglo sus, 73 88 89
m. gen hyogl ssu one of th p red l gual m scles or mental pi of th man l bl l gual fascia beneath the mucous meml an bo ly of hy n l n l epiglott rre hypogl ssal a t n ele ates tl e hyoid bone protru les an l retract th tongu
—geniohyoideus 67 70 90 91
m tal pi e of mand l l in body f hyoi l bone a t on draws hyoi l forw rd or depresses jaw wh n hyoi l is fi ed rre fibers from 1 t an l 2 l cervical accompanyi g hypoglossal.
—glossopalatinus
m. pal toglossus forms anterior pillar of f uces or under surface of soft pal t le of tongue rre, pharyngeal pl us act on raises back of t ngue and n rrows fauces.
—gl ssopharyngeus
port on of m constrictor ph ryng superior aris ng from the mucous membran of the floor of the mouth
—glutæ s maximus 143 175–180 183 256 259 273 285 290 297 298
or dorsum l abo uperior curved l post rior rfac of sacrum d coc yx a l gre t sacrosci t c ligament, tl otibial band of fasc a l ta a l gl teal r lge of femur rre inferior gl teal act n tends th gh.
—glutæus medius 120 172 173 175–1 8 183 256 259 2 2 274 255 319
or dor um il i between m ldle a l uperior curved lines in outer surface of great troch ter rr superior glut al a t on abducts and rot tes th gh
—gl tæus minimus 130 149 173–177 256 258 290
or dorsum il between m d ll a d i f nor curved l nes gre t trochant of f mur nerve s perior gl teal a t n abd ct thigh
—gl tæus quartus
m. sc nsori
—gracilis 178 180 256 260 272 274 275 277 284 285 287 297 306 319 32
or rami f pub s n r symphys in shaft of t bia bel w i ert berosity rre obturator t ad lucts thigh fl es knee rotates leg inward
—h licis majo
l rg m scle of the h l a n rrow ba d of m cular fibers on th t rio border of th h l ari ng f m the spi and nsert l at the po t where tl h li be omes t ns erse
—h lic s minor
sm ller m scl f th hel a band of obl qu fibers co eri g th crus h l
—hy glossus 31 67 89–91 104
or body nd g t rnu f hy l b ne s de of th t gu rr hypoglos l act r tracts and pulls d wn side of tongu
—hyopharynge s = m constr t r pharyng s m d us
—ili cus 139 140 172 173 182 19 257 290 3 9
or m g n f i acfos a t nd n of psoas ant orsur face of l er t och te nd pl ul f h p-joint rre l mb pl us act on fl th gh nd r t t t nw d
—iliacus min
th tern l fibers of the m l acu insert d nto the p ule of th h p-joint th y are somet mes d t ctly sep t f om th e est of th muscle
—iliocapsularis = m iliacus minor
—iliocostalis 157 161 166 171
the out r d vi n f the m sacrospinalis having three subd vi ons i lumborum (sacrolumbalis) i dor i and i cer i i (c rvical s asc n lens)
—iliocostalis cervicis
(il ocostal of the neck) m cervical s ascen lens or a gle f mi lle and upper ribs i trans erse proce ses of mi l lle ervi al erteb æ a t on exten ls cervical pine n rre t ranches of ervical
—iliocostalis dorsi 161 164
inner le of a gles f 12th to 7th ribs n angle of 6th to 1st ribs t n erse proc sses of 7th cervical rt l ra a t on keeps dorsal spin ere t n rre l a ches of l rs l
—iliocostalis lumborum 167–170 172 175
m acr lumt al or with sa rosp n l s n into th ngles f 5th to 12th ribs act n e tend lumb r spin rre b h f d rsal and lumt ar
—iliopsoas 118 120 142 149 174 178 182 191 259 284 290 297 321 322
a compo l muscl c nsi t ng cf the il acu psoa major a l p t m or
—incisivus labii inferioris 5
inf ri bun lle of origin of o b culari s
—incisivus labii superioris 5
upenor nci e b ndle of or g n of orb cula s ori
—infracostalis = m subcostalis
—infraspinatus 157–159 195 201 220
or nfraspin u f s of scapul m d ll facet of gre t tuber s ty f humerus n rr up asc pul from 5th and 6th cervical a t n draws arm backward a d rot tes it outward
—intercostal s externus 120 159 165
each rises from l wer bord of one rib and passes ol l q ely downward nd nw rd to be ins rted t the upper bord of rib below act n expands chest n rre ntercostal
—intercostalis internus 107 120 158 163 165
each rises f om low border of rib d passes bliquely d wnwa d and outward to be nserted to upp r border of rib below act on exp ds hest rre ntercostal
—interosseus dorsalis manus 199 207 208 242 243 253
four in numbe or des f met arpal bon n t phal nges i t on ad al s de of nde 2d n adial side of middle fing 3d on uln s d of same fing 4th on uln l of ri g fing n rr ul a act on abd cts nd x abduct or ddu ts middle fing adduct ring fi ger
—interosseus dorsal s ped s 262 315 327
four muscl or by tw h a l ach f om the hafts of the d i ce t m t t rsal bones n i t nto t b al d into fib l s d of 1 t pt al nx of d toe 3d and 4th nto fibul s d f 1st phal x f 3d and 4th toes n rr extern l plant r a t 1st ad i cts 2d toe 2d 3d and 4th abdu t 2d 3d nd 4th toe
—interosseus palmar = m inte osseus volaris
—interosseus planta is 63 315
three m s le th tib l s d of the 3d 4th and 5th m t tarsal b n rre p nd ng id of 1st phalan f th same toe nerve e ternal pl ntar a t on addu t th ee oute toes
—interosseus v lar s 198 224 242 243
m nt osseus p lm ri th e n numb or 1st f om ln de of 2d m tacarp l d and 3d f om d al des of 4th and 5th m ta rp l st into ulna s d of nd d and 3d into rad al sides of ring and l ttl fi g rs erv uln act on adducts ndex fing r abdu t ring a d little fi gers
—inter p n l s
ne of a ri of short mus l dev l p d chi fly n th rvi al gion or p n of on vert b a n pine of v rteb a abo e a t on s pport and e t nd vert b al olu nn, especially th n k n rve p sterior b anch s of pinal
—intertransv sar us 88 170
m t rt ans rsal n of fou ets f hort mu cle n th n k th a t ior d p l or run b tw n the anteri and th po t ri tub l s r pect v ly of the t ansverse p oc of ont nguous v rt bræ in th l mbar r gion the l t al run b tw en the t ansv rse proc ses th m d les b tween th ac ry nd m mm ll y p oce act upport and fl vert b al c lumn l te ally nerve post o br n hes of th sp n l
—ischiocavernosus 143 146 178 179 188 189
m e ecto pen (i t nd) or t b os tv f i hum nd great cr t l g m nt n orpu c vernosum pen (r l to di) erv peri eal t on ma nt th p n s or cl t ris rect
—i chiococcyg us = m coccygeus

—obliq us superior 4 51 54 0 82
or t re the inn r m h n of the optic foramen (e l y a ten l on passi g through the trochlea or pulley an l then re ected ba kward downward an l outward to the sclerotic between the superior an l external recti nerve trochl ar nerve a ti n rotates eyeball on its a teroposterior axis.
—obturator externus, 120 146 149, 1 8 1 9 256 259 290 319, 322
or lower ha l f margin f thyr l foram n and ad acent part of sternal surface f l tur tor mem bra i l gital f ssa f great troch nter n rve di rator a t n ro tes thigh outward
—obturator internus, 14(149 175 1 8 256 25 285, 290
or obtu t r membr ne n nd marg n f thyroi l f ra men i inner surface of gre t trochanter rr sacral plexus act n rotates th gh outward
—occipitalis, 5 9 83
posten r part m f the ep r u or l e nuchæ suprema of occipital bone i gal a poneu otic a t on pu s scalp backw rd erve facial
—occipitofrontalis = m. epicranius
—omohyoideus, 17 18 25 2 29–31 67 92 93 107–111 120 145 155 156
f rmed f tw bell es attached to intermed t t nd n or by i fenor be ly from upper border of scapul between inner angle and notch i l y superior belly i t hyoi l bone a t on depresses hyoi l nerv upper cerv al through ansa hypoglos l
—opponens digiti quinti manus 198 206 223 224 242 315
m. opponen min mi d git or hamulu of unc form (ham t) bone in l ner m rgin of 5th m ta rpal bone nerve ulnar a t on draws ulnar s l of hand toward center of palm
—opponens digiti q inti pedis, 27 3
—opponens minimi digiti = m. opponens digiti quinti.
—opponens pollicis 195 241 242 251
m. flexor oss metacarpi poll cis or ridge of trapezi m (os multangulum maju) an l annular l gam nt anterior surface f 1st metacarpal bone rve med an act on opposes thumb to other f gers.
—orbicularis oculi, 20 23 52 66 67 81 84 85 102 105
m. orbiculari palpebrarum consi ts of three port on (a) pars orbital s, or ternal port on arises from frontal process of maxi la and adjacent port on of frontal bone encircles aperture of orbit and inserted near origin (b) pars p lp bral or nternal port on arises from inner canthus p ses through each y l d nd is inserted into outer canthu (c) pa la mal s tensor tarsi or Horner muscl arises fr m posterior lacrymal ridg of lacrymal bon an l passes across lacrymal sac to join palpebral portion a t on closes ye wrinkles forehead verti ally compresses lacrymal sac nerve facial.
—orbicularis oris 20–23 86 88 100
m. sphincter oris or by nasolabial b nd from septum of the nose by superior incisi e bundl from ncisor fossa of maxilla by inferior incisiv bund e from low jaw each sid of ymphysis fibers urround mouth between skin and mucou membr e of l ps d heeks nd are l lended with other muscles act o closes l ps erve facial
—orb c laris palpebrarum = orbicular s oculi
—orb tals
Muller s muscle a rud ment ry nonstri ted muscl crossing the nf aorbital groove a d phenom llary fiss re intimately un ted w th th periosteum of th orbit
—o b topalpebralis = m levator palpebræ sup rioris
—palatogl ssus = m. glossopalatin s
—palatopharyngeus = m. pharyng palatinus
—palat salpingeus = m. tens r veli palatini
—palmar s brevis 206 221 223 241 24 250
or ulna sid of e nt al port on f th palm apo ne rosis kin of uln si le of h n l nerv uln act on wri kles skin on r de of hand.
—palmaris longus 194 206 221 2 2 235 241 249 250
or internal condyle of humerus, ant rior a nul r l g ment of wri t and palm fascia n rr m d an tion makes palmar fascia te se and flexes fo arm occasionally absent
—papilla s
of th group of col m æ (t beculæ) arneæ which term at n the chordæ tend neæ f th heart
—pectinatus
on of number of muscul r olum p ject ng f om th ner walls of the auricles (uricular ppendages) of th he rt
—pectineus 120 149 176 178 180 18 256 257 259 27 284 290 297 319 321–323
or c est f pub s pect ne l line of femur ne

l tur or l femoral act n ad lucts thigh n l i t in f ion
—pectoralis major 25 27 31 107 148 158–164 181 194 206 218 219 231 245
or by pa s la la is from inner half of cla n le by pa s sternocostalis from anterior surfa e of man brium and body of sternum and cartilag s of 1 t to 6th ribs l y pa s abdominalis from aponeurosis of rectus b- lominis or obl quu externus, i a terior bicip tal ri lge of humerus t n ad l cts and rot tes rm rr t n r th ra c
—pectoralis minor 26 27 120 148 158 160 161 219 3l to 5th ribs at the ostochon lr l rt c l ti i tip f oracoi l proces f scapula a t on lraw d wn scapula or r ises ribs ne re nterior th racic
—peronæus brevis 260–262 268 270 275–277 287 295 30 314
l w r two-th rd f outer urfac of fibula l se f 5th met tarsal bon rr peroneal act n t l t l t
—peronæus longus 260 261 263 267 268 270 275–277 28 295 306–314 328
or upper two-th l f outer surface of fibula and external condyl of t b a by t ndon passing behind external malle lus l across sole f foot t intern l cuneiform an l base of f rst m tatarsal nerv peror eal t on bd ct a l p on tes foot
—peronæus tertius 262 275 276 313 314
or in common w th ext nsor d gitorum longus n t r m of base of 5th metatars l bone nerve deep br n h f pe neal a t n a st n dorsal flexion of fo t
—petrosalpingostaphylinus = m lev tor veli palatini.
—petrostaphylinus = m. levator veli palatini
—pharyngopalat nus
m pal topharyngeus forms th posterior p ll of the t uces or soft pal te posteri r border of thyro d rt lag a d pon uros of pharynx rv ph ryngeal pl u action narrows fauces and shuts ff naso- ph ynx.
—piriformus 130 175 1 6 183 285
or margi s f a terior sacral foram na and gre t sacrosci t notch of il um upper border of gre t troch nter nerve sciati ple us tion rotates th gh outw rd
—plantaris 255 252 274 277 293 304 312
or ternal sup acondyloid ri lge (external picondyl) of femur n nn m rgin of t nd Achill and nter al nnular l g m nt of ankle erve t bial a t on xt nds foot
—platysma 5 18 20 21 26 70 90–93 104 109 155 156
m pl tysma myoides m t t agonu or clavi le a d fasci covering pectoralis majo nd deltoid at l vel f 1st or 2d rib low border of m nd bl risonus and platysma of oppos t d actio dep esses j w and lower lip wrinkles k n f neck nd upper part of chest nerve cerv al bran h of f al
—ple rocesophageus
muscular fasci uli arising from th m d ast nal pleura wh h reinforce the muscul ture of th esophagu
—poplit us 255 259 261 65 287 306
or xternal condyl (ep ondyl) f femur poste- rior surface of tib a b v obl qu l n nerve t bial ct fle es leg and rot tes it nward
—popl teus minor
popl t al pac of f mu posteri l gament f knee jo nt nerv t bial t on aises posterior l ga ment duri g fl n of knee
—procerus 8 83
m pyram d l s nasi or from m mbran covering bridge of nose into frontal ct on as ts f ntal erve b an h of facial
—pronator ped s
m. fl or ac essorius longus d git rum pedi = m. quadratus plantæ
—pronator quad atu 196 197 221 222 225 229 239 240 250
or lower fourth of ant ri r urfac of ul a low fourth f ant rio urfac of diu erv v la nter osseou ct on pronates fore rm
—pr nat r teres 194 196 197 206 218 2 1 235–238 249 50
m pron t r rad teres or superficial he d (aput hum rale) f om the nternal ondyl of th humeru deep h d (put ulnare) fr m th i sid of th orono d proces. of the ulna m d ll of th outer urfac of the ad us nerv med t p t f arm
—pr stat us
th mu ular t su of the prost te nvolunt ry n cha acter

—psoas major or magnus 11 -110 124 130 139 140 149 167-173 182 191
or bod es of ver ebræ and interv rtebral di cs from the 12th thoracic to th 5th lumbar and transverse processes of the lumbar vertebræ in lesser trochanter of femur nerve lumbar plexus act on flexes th gh and rotates it slightly in vard
—psoas minor or parvus 140
an inconstant mus l absent in about 40 per cent or bodie of 12th thoraci and 1st lumbar vertebræ a d disc between them in iliopectineal lin a d eminence with iliac fascia nerve lumbar plexus action make ia fascia tense
—pterygoide is externus 7 24 83-86
or one nferior and larger head from outer pla e of pterygo d p ramidal pro ess of palate bone tuberos ty of max lla the other superior and maller head from the under surface of the great wing of the spheno l in into pterygoi fo sa of head of mand b'e and interart cular fibrocar i age a tion brings jaw for wa d n rv external pterygoid from third divis on of trigeminus
—pterygoideus internus 7 24 9 33 8 -88
o pte vgoid fossa of sphenoid and tuberos ty of maxilla in inner surface of lower jaw be ween angle and mylohyoid groove action raises mand ble clos ng jaw nerve internal pterygoid from thir d div sion of trig nus
—pterygopharyngeus
portion of constrictor pharyngi superior arising from the nternal pteryg d plate
—pubococcygeus
pubococcyg al mu cle f bers of the m levator ani arising f om the posterior surface of the inferior ramus f the pubis
—pubovesicalis
he external longitud nally directed muscular fibers of the blad ler a tached to the lower pa t of the back of the symphysis pubis
—pyramidalis 120 175-177 190 90
o crest of pubis in lower port on of linea alba action makes l nea alba tense n rve last tho ac c
—pyramidalis nasi = m procerus
—pyriformis = m p riformis
—quadratus femor s 130 178 256 259 285
o outer bo der of tube os ty of chium n inter trochanteric ridge nerve sciatic action rota es th gh outw rd
—quadratus labii inferioris 5 70 88 89
m d pressor lab inf rioris or anterior portion of lo ver border of mand ble n o bi ularis oris and skin of lower l p action dep esses lower l p nerv facial
—quadratus labii superioris 5 7 20 22 66 83 84 86 102
omposed of three heads usually described as three mus les apul angulare evator lab i superiori alæque nasi apul inf orb tale levator labii superioris apul zigomaticum zygomat cus minor
—quadratus lumborum 130 140 168-1 0 183 186 191 257
r il ac crest iliolumbar l gament and transverse processes of lower lumbar ve teb æ n 12 h rib and transverse processes of uppe lumbar vertebræ act on flexes trunk laterally nerve uppe lumbar
—quadratus menti = m. quadratus labii inferioris.
—quadratus plantæ 26 263 269 294 295 313 314
m flexo acces orius digitorum or by two h ad f om the oute and inner bo ders of the inferio surf c of the os cal s (cal aneus) n tendons of flexo u gitorum lo gus n rve external planta a t on assists long flexo
—quadriceps femoris 179 260 264 286 292 293 303
m quadri ps extensor femoris or by four heads —ectus femoris va tu lateral s va t s interrmed us and vastus medi lis in patella and then e by l gamentum pa ellæ to tube osity of tibia nerv femoral (anterio cru al) a tion extends leg
—rad alis externus brev s = m. extensor carpi radialis brevis.
—raditlis externus longus = m. extensor carpi radialis longus.
—rad al s internus = m flexor carpi radialis.
—ra l ocarpus = m. flexor carpi radialis
—rectococcygeus
a band of muscular fibers aris ng from the anterior su face of 2 l or 3d coccygeal segment and passing to the posterio surface of rectum.
—rectoves cal s
fibers (present only in the male) connecting the longi tud nal musculature of the rectum with the external muscular coat of the bladder

—rectus abdominis 120 140 142 144 150 166-171 174 177 182 190
or crest and symphysis of the pu s xiphoi l process and 5th to 7th costal cartilages a tion dimin ishes capacity of abdomen draws thorax downward n rve branches of lower thoracic.
—rectus capitis anterior 7 85 86
rectus capit s anticus minor or base of atlas in b lar process of oc ipital bone a tion turns a d inclines head forward n rve 1st and 2d cer i al
—rectus capitis ant cus major = m. longus cap tis
—rectus capitis anticus minor = m rectus capitis anterior
—rectus capitis lateralis 86
or transverse p oce s of atlas in jugular process of occipital bone act on in lines head to one s le nerv suboccip tal
—rectus capitis posterior major 7 32 86-88 111
m rectus capitis post cus major or spine of axis in middle of inferior curved l ne of occ pital bone a t n rota es ard draws head ba kward nerve posterior branch of 1st cervical (suboccip ta)
—rectus capitis posterior minor 7 2 86
m rectus cap tis posticus minor or from posterior tuber le of atlas i into inner th rd of inf rior curved line of occipi al bon act on rotates head and draws it backward nerve suboccipital
—rectus externus = m rectus lateralis
—rectus femoris 120 176-180 256 272 273 281 297 302 319 320 321
or anterior inferior sp ne of il um and uppe margin of acetabulum, in common tendon of quadri ep femoris.
—rectus inferior 47 50 52-54 70 83
or by a common tendon with the rectus med alis the annulus tendineus communis or l gament of Z nn from the lower and nner margin of the opti f an en n sclerot c coat of the eye nerve oculomotorius acti n moves eyeball downwa d
—rectus internus = m rectus med alis.
—rectus lateralis 47 50-54 70 71 82
m rectus externus or by two heads from the outer margin of the opt fo amen and from the lower margin of the sph no dal fissu e and the l gament of Z nn in scleroti n rve abducens action turns eyeball outward
—rectus medialis 47 51-54 70
m rectus intern s or by a common tendon with the rectus inferior the annulus tendineus commun s or l gament of Zin from the lower and inner margin of the optic foramen in sclerotic coat of the eye nerve oculomotorius a tion mov s eyeball inward.
—rectus superior 9 47 50-54 82
or upper marg n of the optic f ramen and fib ous sh ath of the opt nerve in s lerotic coat of the eye nerve oculomotori a tion mo es the eyeball upward.
—retrahens aurem or auriculam = m.auricularis posterior
—rhomboideus major 121 157 158 161
or sp nous processes and correspond ng supraspinous l gaments of first fou thoracic vertebræ i v rt bral border of scapula below sp ne a t on draw scapula toward vertebral column n rve dorsal scapular f om brachial plexus
—rhomboideus minor 121 156 157
p no processes of 6th and 7th cervical v rtebræ n vertebral margin of scapula abo e spine a tion draws s apula towa d vertebral co umn and sl ghtly upward nerve dorsal scapular from brachial plexus.
—risorius
or from platysma and fascia of masseter in orb cu laris oris and skin at corner of mouth act on draws o t angle of mou h nerve fac al
—rotator spinæ
one of a number of short muscles ch efly de eloped n he thorac c region. They are of two sets rotore b eves (short rot tors) a d rotator s l ng (l g ro tators) th former arise from th transverse process of on verteb a a d are nserted nto th root f th sp nous process of the verteb a above the l are inserted into th se ond or thi d vert bra above their origin, a tion rotate the verteb al col mn nerve po terior b anches of the spinal
—sacrococcygeus anterior
an incon tant muscl on the anterior surfac s of the sacrum and coccyx the rema ns of a portion of the caudal musculature of lower an mals.
—sacrococcygeus posterior
an inconstant and poorly de loped muscl on the posterior s rfaces of the sacrum and coccyx th re main of a por on of the caudal m sculature of lower animal
—sacrolumbalis = m. iliocostalis lumborum

—**sacrospinalis** 183 257
m. erector spinæ *or* from dorsal surface of sacrum spines of lumbar vertebræ, and crest of ilium then divides into iliocost lis and longissimus dorsi muscles *a t on* extends spinal column *nerve* posterior branches of spinal nerves.
—**salpingopharyngeus**
fibers of the ph ryngopalatin s arising from the c rtilaginou en l of the Eu tach an tube
—**sartorius**, 120 175 1 8 180 256 25 260 272 275 2 7 28 29 3 320–323, 325
or nterior s perior pine of ilium *in* i ner bord of tuberosity of t b a *nerve* f moral *act* fl es th gh a l leg rot tes l g i w rd an l th gh outward
—**scalenus anterior** 27 91–93 105 120 133 155 157 219
m. scalenus anticus *or* nterior tubercles of transverse processes of 3 l t 6th cervical vert bræ *in* scalen tubercle of 1st rib *a tion* ra ses 1 t rib *nerve* cervical pl s.
—**scalenus medius** 88 89 92 93 108 155 156
or posteri r t be les of t ans erse proce ses of 2 l to 6th cervical vert bræ *in* 1 t rib to out r ide f scalenus anterior *a t on* raises 1 t rib *nerve* cervi al pl us.
—**scalenus posterior** 155 156
m scal u posticu *or* posterior tubercles of transverse processes of 4th to 6th cervi al vertebræ outer sid of upper border of 2d rib *action* el vates 2d rib *nerve* cervical and brachial pl xus.
—**scansorius**
m. accessorius gl teus min mu m gluteu quart s anterior fiber of th gluteus minim s (accord g to som anatom ts the piriformis) wh ch are somet mes d t nct from th m n port on of the muscle
—**semimembranosus**, 1 9 180 255 256 261 265 273 274 2 6 277 287 297–305 320 326
or tuberosity of isch um *in* er t berosity f t bia and by m mbran to nternal lateral l g ment of knee-joi t popl teal fascia an l external condyle of fem r, *nerve* t bial *act* flexes leg and rot tes it ward a l makes capsular l gam nt of knee-j int t nse
—**semispinalis capitis** 5 7 32 72 84–91 93 112 155–157
m compl us *or* tra erse processes of fi or upper thoraci an l four l w cervi al v rtebræ *in* occipital bo e between superi r and feri r curved l nes *act on* rotates h ad a d d ws it backward, *nerve* suboccipital great occipital and bran hes of cerv cal
—**semispinalis cervic s** 89–93 155 156
m. semi pinalis colli cont uous with semispi al s dors *or* trans erse processes of 2d to 5th rvi al vertebræ *in* p nes of axi a d 3 l to 5th cervical ertebræ *act on* xten ls ervical pi e *nerve* branches of cervi l
—**sem pinal s colli** = m. semi p nalis cerv cis
—**semisp nalis dorsi** 158 160 16 163 164 167 87
or t s erse processes of 5th to 11th tho aci erte-bræ *i* pi es of first fou thoracic and 6th and 7th cervi al vertebræ *a* extends vert bral lumn *nerve* b nches of ervical
—**semitendinosus** 179 180 256 260 274 277 287 297–3 320
or sch al t beros ty *in* s d of haft of t bia b low nternal tuberos ty *nerve* t bial *act on* fl x leg and otates t nw rd
—**serratus ant or** 120 130 157–16 165 225
m serr tus mag us *or* f om center f ternal a pect of first 8 or 9 ribs *in* perior d nfe or angles and nterv g vertebral bord f scapula *a t on* moves sc pula v riou ly lev tes ribs *nerve* long thorac c f om b h l pl u
—**s rr tus magnus** = m. serratus anter or
—**serr tu poster or infer or** 1 1 168 183
or with l t ss mu dors f m p n of two lower thorac c and two uppe lumbar v rtel ræ nto low bo d rs of last f rib *t on* d aw lower ribs backward and downward *nerve* 9th to 12th nte costal
—**serratu posterior super or**
or from p e of two lower ervical and two uppe th raci vert bræ *i* nto outer sid of a gles of d t 5th rib *nerve* 1 t t 4th nter ostals
—**soleus** 26 73 275–277 287 293 305 310 325
or post ri urfa e of h d and upper th rd of haft of fibul obl que l d m d ll th d of er bord f t b and a t d a h passi g b tween t b d fibula ver th popl t al ves el with gastroc m us by t d l neus (A h ll) to t be o ty f os calci (al aneus) *nerve* t bial *t on* p duces pl t fl o of foot
—**sphen salp ngostaphylinus** = m. tensor veli palatini
—**sphincter ani externus** 143–145 150 179 188
a fusiform ring of muscula fibers surround ng th an s attached posteriorly to the coccyx and anter orly to the centr l point of the perineum
—**sphincter ani internus** 145 150, 179
a muscul r ring forme l by an increase of the circular fibers of the rectum situated at the upper end of the anal c nal
—**sphincter oris** = m. orbicularis oris
—**sphincter pupillæ**
a ri g cf muscul r fibers surrounding the pup llary bor ler of the iris.
—**sphincter pylori**
a thick ri g of the mi ldle (circular) layer of the g stric musculature nercl ng the pyl rus
—**sphincter urethræ membranaceæ** 146
m. compressor urethræ m constrictor urethræ *or* ramus of pubis *in* with fellow n med an raph behin l and in front of urethra *nerve* pud c *tion* con tricts membranous urethra.
—**sphincter vaginæ** = m. bulbocavernosus.
—**sphincter vesicæ** = annulus urethralis
—**spinalis capitis** 86
n onstant *or* spines of upper thoracic and l wer cervical vertebræ forms spinal segments of semispinali capitis and blends with l tter
—**spinalis cervicis** 156
pinal s colli nconst t or rudimentary *or* pines of 6th and 7th cervical *i* spines of axis and 3d cervical vertebra *action* extends ervical sp ne *n rv* branches of cervical
—**spinalis colli** = m. spinalis cervicis
—**spinalis dorsi**, 160–164 168
or spines of upper lumbar and two lower thoracic ert bræ *in* spines of middle and upper thor ci vertebræ *action* upport and e tends vert bral column *nerve* b anches of dorsal
—**splenius capitis** 5 7 20 27 32 72 84–89 91 92 112 121 155 156
or from spines of last four cervi al and first th ee thoracic vert bræ into outer half of uperior curved l n of occip tal and mastoid p ocess *tion* rot tes head th tw t gether d w h ad backward *nerve* 2d to 8th cervi al.
—**splenius cervicis** 32 88 90–92 121 156 157
spl nius ll *or* f om sp es of 3d to 5th (or 4th to 6th) cervical vertebræ posterior tubercles of transverse processes of st and 2d (som tim s 3d) cervical vert bræ *t on* rotates h ad both tog ther draw head backward *nerve* 2d t 8th cervical
—**splen us colli** = m. splenius cervicis
—**st pedius**
or under surface of the pyramid *i* n k of the stapes *act o* draw head of tape backward
—**staphylinus ext rnus** = m. tensor veli palatini
—**st phylin s internus** = m. levator v li palatini
—**staphylinus medius** = m. uvulæ
—**sternalis**
n n onstant muscl runn ng parallel t th ternum across th costost rnal origin of th pecto al m jo d usually onnected with the st rn cl domas-toid and ectus muscl as well as th pe toral s majo
—**sternocle domasto deus** 5 7 14 18 20–22 25 29 31 3 67 86–89 91–93 100 07–110 112 120 121 130 148 155 58 18 19
or by tw h d from anterior urf of m nubrium sterni and st rnal end of l vi l *in* mastoid p oc ss and outer half f uperior urved l n f occip t l bon *ct* turns h ad bl qu ly to opposite side wh n act g tog th th two pull h ad downward and for w rd *nerve* sp nal access ry
—**sternohyo d us** 17 18 2 –27 29 67 92 93 95 107 110 1 120 155– 57 181
or posterior urf ce of ma ubrium stern nd t costal artil ge *in* body of hyoid bon *act on* depresses hyoid bone *nerve* upper ervical throug an a hypoglo si.
—**st rnothyreo deus** 25 26 29 93 107 1 0 120 156 157 159 181
or posterior urf of m nubrium tern and st o 2d costal cartil g *in* obl qu l n of thyroid ar tilage *t on* dep esse larynx *nerve* uppe ervical th ough the ansa hypogl ssi.
—**styl auricularis**
an oc asion l small muscle e tending from th root of the styloid p oc s. to th rtil g f th m atu
—**styl glossus** 5 7 24 9 88 89
or l we end of styloid proces *in* sid nd surface of tongue *nerve* hypoglos al *a t on* tongue

—**stylohyoideus** 1 22–24 26 2 29 80–91 104
or styloid process of temporal bo e *in* hyoi l bo by two sl ps on either side of attachment of d gastric *action* fix s hyoid bo e *nerve* facial
—*stylolaryngeus*
that part of the m stylopharyngeus which is in erte l in o the thyroid cartilage
—**stylopharyngeus** 5 7 88 90
or root of styloid p ocess *in* thyroid cartilage and wall of pharynx *nerve* glossopharyngeal *action* elevate pharynx
—**subanconeus**
an occa ional muscle *or* the lower end of the humerus *in* the *posterior l gament of the elbow joint* e ce radial (musculosp ral) *action* makes posterior liga ment tense
—**subclavius** 120 156–158 219
or 1st costal cart lage *in* under surface of acromial end of clavicle *action* fixes clavical or elevates 1st rib *nerve* subclavian from brachial plexus
—**subcostalis**
m infracostalis one of a number of inconstant muscles having the same direct on as the intercostales inte ni but usually passing over one or more ribs
—**subcrureus** = m **articularis genu**
—**subcutaneus colli** = m **platysma**
—**subscapularis** 148 157 158 161 192 194 200 225 246
or subscapular fossa *in* lesser tuberos ty of humerus *nerve* upper and lower subscapular from 5th and 6th cervical *action* rotates arm inwa d
—**supinator** 194 196 197 228 236 237
supinator *radii brevis* *or* *external epicondyle* of humerus and supinator ridge of ulna *in* anterio and outer surface of radius *nerve* radial (dorsal interos seous) *act on* sup nates the forearm
—**supinator longus** = m **brachiorad alis**
—**suprascapular s**
—**supraspinatus** 121 156 157 194 200 201
or supraspinous fossa of scapula *in* great tuberosity of humerus *nerve* suprascapular from 5th and 6th cervi al *acti n* abducts arm
—**suspensorius duodeni**
uspensory muscle of the duode um mu cle of Treit a broad flat band of unstriped mu cle attached to the left crus of the d aphragm and continuous with the *muscula co*at of the duodenum at its *junction* with the jejunum
—**tarsalis**
sl ps from the m orbicularis oculi inserted into the tarsal borders of the eyelids
—*temporalis* 5 20 22–24 51 59 60 70 71 78 9 81 85 101
or temporal fossa *in* anterior border of ramus and ap x of coronoid process of mandible, *a tion* clo es jaw *supply* deep temporal branches of third div ion of trigeminus
—**tensor fasciæ latæ** 120 174–177 1 9 180 256 272 273 284 297 319 321
m tenso fas iæ femoris *or* anteri r s p rior sp ne and adjacent surface of do sum of the il um *iliot bial* band of *fascia lata* *nerve* superior gluteal *act on* makes fas a lat t nse
—**tensor palati** = m **tensor veli palatini**
—**tensor tarsi**
Horner s muscle pa s lacrimalis of orb cularis ocul
—**tensor tympani** 61 62
or the cart laginous part of the Eust chian tube a d un ler surfa e of the pet ous port on of the tempor l bone it passes thro gh the ca al just abov the bo y portion of the Eustach n tube *in* into th handle of the malleus *act* d aws the handle of the malleus inward and makes t nse the drum membrane
—**tensor vaginæ femoris** = m **tensor fasciæ latæ**
—**tensor veli palatini** 7 86
m tensor p lati m sphenos lpi go-staphylinus *o* spine of sph noid scapho d fossa of internal pterygoid process and out r wall of cartil ginous Eustach an tube *n* posterior border of hard palate and apo n urosis of soft palate *nerve* oti gangl on *action* *stretches the soft palate*
—**teres major** 121 130 148 161 194 218 220 231 246 247
or lower third of dorsal aspect of ax llary border of scapula *in* inne bord r of b cipital groov of humer us *nerve* lower subscapul r *from* 5th and 6th cerv c l *a tion* ad lucts and extends a m and rotates it nward
—**teres minor** 121 158 195 201 220 247
or dorsal aspect of a llary border of scapula *in* lower fa et of great tuberos ty of hum rus *nerve* c rcumflex from 5th and 6th *cervical* *act on* adducts arm and rotates it outward.
—**tetragonus** = m. **platysma**
—**thyreoarytænoideus** 155
m thyreoarytænoideus externus *or* inner surface of thyroid cartil ge *in* muscular process and outer surfa e of arytenoid *nerve* recurrent laryngeal *action* relax s the vocal cords
—**thyreoarytæno deus externus** = m **thyreoarytænoideus**
—**thyreoarytænoideus internus** = m. **vocalis.**
—*thyreoepiglotticus*
thyreoepiglottic or thyreœpiglott dean muscle fibers of the thyreoarytænoid u urving upwa d to be inserted into the aryep glottic fold and margin of ep glott s
—*thyreohyoideus* 29 31 67 91 92 155
apparently a continuation of the sternothyreoi l us, *or* oblique l ne of thyroid cartilag *n* body of hyoid bone *action* app oximates hyoid bone to the larynx *nerv* upper cervical through ansa hypoglossi
—**thyreopharyngeus**
portion of the constrictor pharyngis inferior ari ing from the thyroid cartilage
—**tibialis anterior** 260 267 269 275 2 6 286 294 306–314 324
m tibialis ant cus *or* upper two-thirds of outer surface of tibia interosseous me nbrane a d int r muscular septum *in* nte nal cune form and base f first metatarsal *nerve* deep b nch s of peroneal *action* *dorsal flex on and sup nat on of foot*
—**tibialis gracilis** = m **plantaris**
—**tibialis posterior** 260 261 263 267 269–271 287 288 306 308 314
m tib al s post cus *or* shaft of fibula between inte os*seous border and obl que line shaft of t bia between* interosseo s border and vert c l l ne and interosseous membrane, *in* navicular three cu eiform cuboi l sustentaculum of o cal s and 2d 3d and 4th meta tarsal bo es *nerve* t b al *act on* prod ced plantar fl xion and supi ation of foot
—**tibiofascialis anter or or anticus**
separate fibers of the tib al s anterior inserted into the fascia of the dorsum of the foot
—**trachealis**
th band of un triped muscular fibers in the fib ous membrane connecting posterio ly the end of the tracheal rings
—**trachelomastoideus** = m **longissimus capitis**
—**tragicus**
muscle of the tragus a band of vert c l m cular fibers on the outer surf ce of the tr gus of the a
—**transversalis abdominis** = m. **transversus abdominis**
—**transversalis cap tis** = m **longissim s capi s**
—*transversal s cervicis r colli* = m. **longissimus cervicis**
—**transversalis nasi** = m **compressor n rium**
—**transversus abdominis** 130 140 168 170–174 182 184 257 318
or 7th to 12th co tal cartilages lumbar fascia i ac crest and *Poupart s l gament in* x ph i l cart lage and l nea alba a d thr ugh falx ingu nali spine a d crest of pubis and il opect al l e *action* compre ses abdomi al contents be ds tho ax forw rd *nerve* lower tho acic
—*transversus auriculæ*
a band of sparse muscular fibers on the cra i l urface of the a ricle e ten l g from the m nent a conchæ to the eminent a scaphæ
—**transversus linguæ** 87
an intrin c *muscle of the tongue the fibers f* wh ch arise from the septum and l ate to the dorsum a d sides
—**transversus menti** 20
superficial fibers of the triangularis wh ch turn back and cross to *the oppos te side*
—**transversus nuchæ**
an occas onal m scle pass g between the ten l ns of the trapez us and sternocleid ma toi l possibly a fasciculus of the auricularis posterior
—**transversus perinei** *profundus* 179 180 257
r asc rd g or inter *r* mus of isch m with its f ll w in a med n raphe *nerve* pu l c *a t n* as is comp essor urethræ
—**transversus perinei superficialis** 130 143 188 189
or ascend g ram s of ischium *in* central po nt f perineum *n rve* pu l c *a tion* d aws back and fi es th cent al point of the perineum
—**transversus thoracis** 162 163 165
m tria gularis stern *or* back of x ph i l art lage and lower portion of *body of sternum i* costal cartil ges of 2d to 6th ribs *a n* n rrow hest *rve* intercostal
—**trapezi s** 5 7 20 22 25 27 32 86–89 91–93 112 120 121 155 163 206 207
m. cucullaris *or* f *m i ner third of s* perior urved

h of the occipital bone e t rnal occipit l prot ber ance l ament m nu hæ pi s f th ical n l the thorac vert bræ an l correspon ling upr pin u l g ments in into outer th rd of post rior r e of cl le i n r si l of acrom n process d upper border a d tuberos ty at inner en l of base of th pine f the scapul act on draws head to one si le or back ward rotates sc pula n rre spinal accessory and cerv al pl s.

—triangularis, 5 20 21 0 88 89
m d pressor angul ori or l wer border of lower j w ters rly in ld n l with oth r muscles in lower l p near angle of mouth a tion pull down corners of mouth rre facial.

—t iangularis labii inferioris = m. triangularis.

—triangularis labii s perioris = m. caninus.

—triangularis sterni = transvers s thoracis.

—triceps brachii 121 130 145 159 195 197 200 201 206–205 218 220 221 225 228 231–235 246 247
or lon or sc pul r h ad (caput longum) from ax llary bord r f sc pula below gl oid fossa outer head (put lat ral) from outer an l posterior surface of h merus bel w greater t bercl in er h ad (aput med l) from posterior surface of humeru below radial (musc osp al) groo i olec on process of uln nerve ra l al (musculospiral) act on tend forearm

—triceps suræ
triceps of the alf th gastrocnemius and soleus con si lered as on muscle

—ulnaris externus = m. extensor carpi ulnaris.

—ulnaris internus = m. flexor carpi ulnaris

—uvulæ
muscle of the uvula m. azygos uvulæ or post rior n al pi i forms hief bulk of the u ula nerve pharyng al pl us ct on ra ses th uvula.

—v tus xternus = m. vastus lateralis.

—vastus intermed us 120 178–180 258 259 29 –302 319 32
m crureu or upper three-fourth of ant rior surface f shaft of fem r r common tendon f quadriceps femoris.

—vastus internus = m. vastus medialis.

—v stus lat ralis, 178 180 58 259 272 273 275 290 291 293 29 304 3 9 320
m. vast r u or ou er l p of l a a pera as f a great trochanter common tendon of quadriceps femoris

—va t s medialis, 258 259 2 2 275 284 291 299–304 320 321 3 3
m. vastu ntern or n er l p of l nea aspera common tendon of q adriceps femoris.

—v ntricularis
fibers of th m thyreoarytænoid u whi h pas to the false ocal cord

—verticalis l nguæ
an trin m scle of th tongu consi t ng f fibers ttached to th dorsal fascia a d pass ng d wnw d d outward to the des.

—vocalis 155
m thyreoarytænoi leus ternus or depression be tween th two alæ of thyroid cart l g vocal process of ryten n l nerr ecurrent laryngeal t on hort ns l rela es vocal ords.

—zygomaticus 5 7 20 1 66 67 70 84 86
m zyg mat maj r or mal r bone in front f ygor t sut muscles t angl f mouth action d ws upper lip pward rre facial.

—zygomat cus major = m. zyg maticus.

—zyg mat cus min r
put ygom t cum quadrat labi superiori or under surface of malar bon rb cul ri ori of pper l p t on draws upper lip upwa d and outw rd rr facial.

NARIS 85

NERVUS

—abd cens 9 42 44 50 5 53 83 84
bd nt nerv 6th nial nerv a mall m tor nerv supplying the ternal rectus muscle of th y ts origin is in th dorsal p rt f th tegm ntum of the pons just below th surface of th homboidal fossa and t emerges f om the br n in the fiss re between th posterior border of th pons nd th anterior end of th pyr mid of the pon t passes al ng the ca rnous si us nd enters th orb t through th sphenoidal fi ure.

—accessor us 9 25 7 29–33 36 42 45 71 85–92 155
accessory nerv sp nal ac ssory erv 11th cr nial nerv rises f om th m dull d f om th sp nal cord as f d wn th l v l of th fifth cerv l nerve a d merg f m th sid of th med lla l the cord n two p rt ac essory nd p nal th fo mer joins th vagus in the jugul r foramen s pplying th card o inh bitory and the visceromotor fi ers of th t nerve th spinal porti n pa ses down th neck a d suppl es th sternoma toid an l trapeziu muscl s

—acusticus 9 39 42 44 45 83 84
aco ic nerv au l tory n rve port o moll s 8th cran al nerve the n rve of h aring it has two roots vest bular a d cochlear the former terminates in a gang on close to the rest form body the l tter n three nucle but ch fly in the n cleus of Deiters in th later l wall of the fourth ventri le th ra l x vestibu laris merges from th brain between the ol ve and the res iform body the rad x ochle ris winds round the outer sid of the res orm body the two root un te nd pass through t internal acoust c meat s when the root ag in separate to form the n. vest buli a l n. cochleæ.

—al eolaris inferior 22–24 69 70 86–89 101
inferior alveolar nerve i f rior d tal n rve on of the terminal bra ches f t e m n l bul pa ng down to enter th inferior dental canal th n distribut g b a ches to the teeth

—alveolaris superior 24
superior al eolar n rve posterior dental nerve a branch (sometimes two br ches) of th maxilla y n the pterygopalat ne canal pass ng th ough th pterygomaxillary fissure a d supplying gums nd molar teeth.

—ampullaris
mpull nerve one of three branches of the acoustic nerv , two from th vest bular trunk going to th ampullæ of the s perior and lateral semici cular anals the th rd from the cochlear trunk going to the ampulla of the inferior semicircul r canal.

—nervi anococcygei, 128 43
anococcygeal erve se e al mall nerves ari g from the lower port on of th pudendal pl us (coccyg al plexus) supply ng th posterior port on of th levator ani muscl a d th n over the coccyx.

—aud tor us = n. acusticus.

—auricularis magnus 20 21 25 32 35 36 67 91 92
gre t auricul r nerve arise from th d a d 3d er cal suppl es the skin of th p rt of the adjace t port n of the scalp and heek and angl of the jaw

—auricularis posterior 20
po terior auricular nerve a branch of th n fac al s pplying the posterior urface of th auricle

—auriculotemporalis 20–24 83 100
ricul temporal n rve a b a ch of th mand bul t passes backwa d beneath th e ternal pteryg d muscle betw en th ernal lat ral l gament a d the neck of the m nd bl and through th parotid gl nd term ating in the kin of th t mple and scalp

—axillaris 35 36 153 158 2 5 217 220 246 47
axillary nerv c rcumfl x erve arises f om th posterior cord of th b achial pl xus in th axilla passes downward and outward with th post rior cir cumflex artery and wind round the su gical eck f the humerus supplying the delto d and teres min muscl s.

—b ccalis = n. buccinat rius.

—buccinator us 21 3 24 70
bu n tor erve buccal nerve a sensory branch f the mast tor nerve pa s g downw rd and forw d on the bu ci ato m scle s pplying the buccal mu ous membran and the skin of the cheek n ar the a gle of th mouth.

—canalis pterygo dei
nerv of th pterygoid canal V l n nerve th nerv n t tut g th motor a d sympathet roots of Meckel s g ngl on t is formed n th f ram n lacerum by the un on of the la g superf cial pet al an l th deep petrosal nerves and runs th ough th V di n (pt rygoid) anal to th pterygopalat n fossa.

—c d acus inferior
nferior cardiac erve a n rv pa s g from the nferior rvical gangl on of the symp th t receiving fiber also from the first tho acic gangl on to th d pl us

—cardiacus mediu 27
m d l ard ac rv a bundl of fibers running d wn w rd from th m ddle cervi al g gl on of th ympa th t along th ubcla ian artery (n the left) or th n ominat (on th right sid) to join th a d ac pl us.

—card acus superior 27
superior ard ac nerv arises f om th lower part of th superior cervi al g gl on of th symp th t and passes down to form with branches of th agus th c d ac pl us.

—carot cotympanicus
carot otympani n rv mall deep petrosal

of two sympathetic branches from the internal carotid plexus to the tympanic plexus
nervi carotici externi
external carotid nerves a number of sympathetic nerve-fibers extending upward from the superior cervical ganglion along the external carotid artery forming the external carotid plexus
—caroticus internus
internal carotid nerve a sympathetic cord extending upward from the superior cervical ganglion along the internal carotid artery forming the internal carotid plexus
—cavernosus penis
cavernous nerv of the penis one of two nerves *major* and *minor* (chiefly sympathetic) running from the cavernous plexus at the root of the penis to the corpus cavernosum
—cervicalis 87–92 130 155 156
—cervicalis superficialis = n. cutaneus colli.
—chorda tympani 62 84
chorda tympani nerve a nerve given off from the facial (probably fibers of the n intermedius) in the facial canal it passes into the cavity of the tympanum crosses over the membrana tympani and *handle of* the malleus and passes out it joins the lingual branch of the mandibular it is probably a nerve of taste
—ciliaris brevis 50
one of a number of branches of the ciliary ganglion supplying the ciliary muscles iris and tunics of the eyeball
—ciliaris longus
one of two or three branches of the nasal nerve supplying the ciliary muscles iris and cornea
—circumflexus = n axillaris
—coccygeus
coccygeal nerve a small nerve the lowest of the spinal nerves entering into the formation of the pudendal plexus
—nervi clunium inferiores 143 285
branches of the posterior femoral cutaneous (small sciatic) nerve supplying the skin of the lower half of the gluteal region
—nervi clunium medii 82
terminal branches of the posterior rami of the sacral nerves supplying the skin of the mid gluteal region
—nervi clunium superiores 82
terminal branches of the posterior rami of the lumbar nerves supplying the skin of the upper half of the gluteal region
—cochleæ
the lower of the two trunks of the acoustic nerve in the internal acoustic meatus its branches go to the sac*cule* *post rior sem c rcul r can l and org n ot Corti*
—communicans peronæus = ramus anastomoticus peronæus
—communicans tibialis n communicans poplitei
tibial or popliteal communicating nerve = n cutaneus suræ medialis
—cruralis anterior = n femoralis
—cutaneus antibrachii dorsalis 217 220 232–235 247
lower external cutaneous branch of the radial (musculospiral nerve) supplying the skin of the dorsal surface of the forearm
—cutaneus antibrachii lateralis 217 233–238
terminal cutaneous branch of the musculocutaneous nerve it is purely sensory supplying the radial side of the forearm
—cutaneus antibrachii medialis 35 216 217 219 231–238 250
internal cutaneous nerve arises from the inner (medial) fasciculus of the brachial plexus passes downward in company with the brachial artery and then the basilic vein and supplies the skin of the flexor and ulnar surfaces of the forearm
—cutaneus brachii lateralis 215–217
a sensory branch of the axillary supplying the skin over the lower portion of the deltoid and *for a d s*tance below its insertion
—cutaneus brachii medialis 216 219 231
lesser internal cutaneous nerve nerv of Wrisberg arises from the inner (medial) fasciculus of the brach*ial plexus* unites in the axilla with the second intercostal nerve and supplies the skin of the inner side of the arm
—cutaneus brachii posterior 216 217
upper external cutaneous branch of the musculospiral nerve a branch of the radial (musculospiral) *supplying the skin of the posterior surface of the arm.*
—cutaneus colli 28 3 107
superficial cervical nerve arises from the 2d and 3d cervical supplies the skin over the anterior *triangle of* the neck
—cutaneus dorsalis intermedius 286 310–312
one of the branches of the superficial peroneal (musculocutaneous) nerve supplying dorsal nerves to the toes
—cutaneus dorsalis lateralis 282
the continuation of the sural nerve in the dorsum of the foot
—cutaneus dorsalis medialis 286 310 312
one of the terminal branches of the superficial peroneal (musculocutaneous) nerve
—cutaneus externus = n cutaneus femoris lateralis
—cutaneus femoris lateralis 128 129 130 140 153 171–174 176–179 182 281 282 284 298 318 319 321
external cutaneous nerve arises from the 2d and 3d lumbar nerves passes forward beneath the iliac fascia to the anterior superior spine and extends a short distance down the front of the thigh supplying the skin of this region and of the outer side of the buttock
—cutaneus femoris posterior 128 143 178 180 183 2 9 281 285 298–305
small sciatic nerve arises from the first three sacral nerves accompanies the sciatic nerve to the lower *border of the g utæus ma imus mu cle* and then supplies the skin of the posterior surface of the thigh and of the popliteal region
—cutaneus internus minor = n. cutaneus brachii medialis
—cutaneus suræ lateralis 279 281 282 304 306 308
arises from the peroneal in the popliteal space and is distributed to the skin of the calf
—cutaneus suræ medialis 282 305–308
n communicans tibialis or poplitei arises from the tibial in the popliteal space passes down the calf between the two heads of the gastrocnemius and unites in the middle of the leg with the ramus anastomoticus peronæus of the common peroneal to form the sural (short saphenous) nerve
—dentalis inferior = n alveolaris inferior
—dentalis posterior = n alveolaris superior
—depressor
depressor nerve the cardiac branch of the n vagus.
nervi digitales dorsales 278 316
dorsal digital nerves of the hand and foot supplying the skin of the dorsal surface of the fingers and toe
nervi digitales dorsales hallucis lateralis et digiti secundi medialis
dorsal digital nerves branches of the n peronæus profundus supplying the lateral *surface of the great* toe and the medial surface of the second toe
nervi digitales plantares communes 289 315 316
common digital plantar nerves branches of the n plantaris medialis *and of the superficial ramus of the n plantaris lateralis*
nervi digitales plantares proprii 279 289
proper digital plantar nerves branches of the n plantaris medialis and of the superficial ramus of the n plantaris lateralis
—digitalis volaris communis 215 223 229 242 243 *251 252*
common volar digital nerve one of three branches of the *median passing ben ath the* superficial arch (palmar) arch to the fingers where they divide further into the seven proper volar digital nerves.
—digitalis volaris proprius 223
proper *volar digital nerve* collateral palmar digital nerve one of seven sensory nerves of the fingers derived from the common volar digital nerves
—dorsalis penis 128 143
the deep terminal branch of the pudendal running along the dorsum of the penis *supplying the skin of the penis the prepuce and the glans*
—dorsalis scapulæ 35 36 157
posterior scapula nerve nerve to the rhomboid arises from the 5th to 7th cervical nerves and runs downward to supply the levator anguli scapulæ and the rhomboideus major and minor muscles
—ethmoidalis anterior *20–22 24*
a branch of the n nasociliaris
—ethmoidalis posterior
a branch of the n nasociliaris
—facialis 9 20–25 28 36 39 42 44 45 58 60 62 81 88 104
7th cranial nerve portio dura the motor nerve of the face its origin is in the tegmentum of the pons and it emerges from the brain portion *of the pons* and emerges between the posterior border of the pons and the upper end of the olive of the medulla it leaves the cranial cavity through the internal auditory meatus where it *is joined by the pars intermed*ia, it traverses the facial canal *in the petrous portion of the* temporal bone and enters the parotid gland where it forms the parotid plexus.

—femoral s 128 129 130 140 141 147 149 153 172 180 182 272 281 282 284 297 299 318 319 321 322
a terior crural nerve arises from the 2d 3d and 4th l mbar nerve in the substance of th psoas m scl a d passing down enters th thigh xternal to the femoral ve sels breaking up in Sc rpa triangl to number of termi al br ches it suppl es the muscl a d sk n of th thigh
—frontal s 20 24 51, 53 54 70 81
a bra h of th ophthalm wh h divides withi th orbit i to the sup atrochlear a d the s pra orb tal nerves
—genitocruralis = n. genitofemoral s.
genitofemoralis 128 129 139 140 169–172 186 281
ge itocru al n rve arise by two ro t from the 1st and 2d lumba nerves passes d wnw rd with th l ac vessels a d di ides abo Poup rt s l g ment into gen tal a d f moral bran hes
—glossopharyngeus 9 33 39 42 44 45 71 84 85 89
9 h cr i l ner e emerges from th med ll oblong ta between th ol ve and the rest form body by five or six rootl ts wh h soo j n to f rm one trunk t deep rel tions are with the n cleus aml guu th f scicul s solitariu an d a terminal nucleu n th med lla it l es th ran um through the j gul f ram d is d stributed a nerve of sensati n to th t gue and phary x
—glutæus inferior 128 177 183 285
arises from the 5th l mbar an d 1st and 2d sacral d s ppl es the gl tæu maximu m scle
—glutæus super or 128 130 183 279 285
arises from th 4th a d 5th l mb n l 1 t sacral nerves nd suppl the gl tæus med u an l mi mu m scles.
nervi hæmorrhoidales inferiores 128 143
se eral bran hes of the p d ndal n pply g th sph ncter n an d k n of th anal regi n
nervi hæmorrhoidales med i
number of small nerves from the pu l d l ple supplyi g the portion of th rectum lyi g just abo e th floor of th pel s.
nervi hæmorrho dales superiores
rectal branches of th nf rior mesenteric pl u wh ch themselves form the superi r hemorrh idal pl us
—hypogl ssus 9 24 31 33 36 42 6 1 84–92 10 110
12th cr al nerve arises from an oblong u leus in th med lla n d emerges from th m dull by se eral rad cles between the pyramid and th l on ther side it passes downward nd th n curves forw rd to th tongue all th ntrin muscles f wh ch t suppl es th descend ng ramus s ppl es the omohyoi d terno-hyoid a d sternothyroid muscles and other mall rami s pply other n ghboring muscles
—il ohypogastric s 128–130 139 140 153 171 172 186 281 282, 318
rises from the first lumb nerve passes th ough the psoas d then f rward abov the crest of th il um d passes th n to th groin it upplies th abd m al m scles a d th skin f th low r part of the nteri r bd m l wall
—ilioinguinal s 128 129 139 140 153 17 –173 182 86 281 318
rises from the first lumba passing th ough th ps as forwa d in th bd m al wall nd th n thro gh th xternal abd m al ring wh n t becomes uperficial t suppl es the mu cles f th bd m al w ll d the k n of th mons V neris or in the mal oot of th pen
—inf aorb talis 21–24 49 50 60 70 84 85 102 103
th nt n at o of the m x ll ry nerv aft t has entered th orb t tran versing the nf aorb tal al t each the f n th f orb t l n l t gi ff th m ddl and terio uperior lve l ram or th middle and anteri superior d ntal nerv wh h des end in bony ca al to the alveol rch supplying the prem l d th ncis and n ne t th
—infratrochleari 0–24
nf t ochl r nerv a b anch of the n ocil ri run ni g ben th th pulley of the uperi obl qu m cle to th front of the orb t and upplying th skin of the eyel ds and oot of th n se
nervi interco t les 35 3C 1 9 134 135 140 153 157–159 162 65 167 169– 73 83 281 3 8
a t rior l ch f the nerv thora l
nervi inte costob hiales 7 35 36 15–217 219
b hes f the nervi te t l
—intermed u 9 44
rv f Wri berg pars nte med a a sensory nerve f rm g th sensory p rt on of th facial ts nt al t rm n t n n cl t n with th t of the gl soph y
geus in its course it lies between the facial and acoustic ner es and joins the facial at the geniculate n cleus
—interosseus anterior = n. interosseus volaris
—interosseus cruris
a nerv giv n off from on of the muscular branches of the t bial wh h passes down over the posterior urface of the int rosseou memb ane supplying t and the two bones of the leg
—interosseus dorsalis 237
dorsal interosseous nerve posterior nterosseous nerv the deep terminal b anch f the rad al (musculosp al) nerve upplying the sup ator and all the t nsor muscles in the for arm.
—interosseus posterior
dial n r e rvus interosseus dorsalis.
—interosseus volaris 224 237–239 249
a t rior int rosseous nerv a branch of the med an pplyi g the pron tor quad tus muscle
—ischiadicus 129 130 153 176–180 183 2 9 285 287 296–302 320
great sci t c nerve arises by the un on of th two main tru ks of the sacral pl us passes th ough the great sacrosc t c foremen and d wn th thigh t about the middl f wh h it divides i to the t bial nd c mmon peroneal nerves.
—jugularis
jugular nerve a commun ating branch between the superior cervical gangl on of th ymp th tic a d the g nglion nodosum of the vagus d the petrosal gangl on of the glossopharyngeal
—lacr malis 51 53 54 81
a bra h of th ophthalmic sensory nerve of the upper eyel d co mu cti a and l rymal gland.
—laryngeus inferior 27 33 36 109 156
t rm al bra h of the recurrent l y geal
—laryngeu recurrens = n. recurr ns
—laryngeus superior 27 29 30 33 36 90 91
a br h from th nodose gangl n of th vagus passing downward nd nward to the thyroid art l ge d vid ng nto two ram e ternal a d i ternal laryng al nerves which supply th mu ous memb ane of th larynx d epiglottis a d th nferior constrictor muscl f th pharynx and the cri thyroid muscl
—linguali , 23 24 29 3 67 86–89
one of th two term al d vi on of the m nd bul pass ng d wn bene th the e ternal pterygoid m scl between th nternal ptery goid and the m nd bl and ben th the mu ous m mbran of th floor of the mouth to th sid f th tongue er th a teri two-thirds f wh h t is d tributed t suppl es also th m cou memb an f th floor and outer wall of the mouth
nervi lumbales 129 53 168–173
five nerv on ach sid eme ging f om th lumb port n of th p nal ord th first fou nerves ter int th f rm t n of th lumbar plexus th fo rth nd fifth into th t of th sacral pl u th f rth lumb nerv be g forked to nter nt th formation of the tw plexuses call d n f cal
—lumboinguinalis 128 1 9 140 70 172–175 182 281 297 318
the femoral b nch of the n gen tofemo al s pass ng bene th Poup rt l gam nt and n th h th f th femoral essel pass g thr ugh th fasci lata nd upplying th kin of th anterior aspect of th pper half of th th gh.
—mand bularis 9 24 39 42 50 58 83 85
nferior maxill ry nerv th th d d vi on of the trig m n s form d by th nion f th sensory fibers f om th Gasserian g ngl n d f the m tor root of the trig m nus n the f ram n oval th ough wh h th nerv em ges on the fac fter giving off b anches t d vides into th inf nor alve l a d the l ngual
—mass t cus 2 86
motor branch f the mast torius pass ng to th n t rnal surfac of th masseter muscle wh ch t suppl s.
—ma t cator us
a very h rt ch efly motor bran h of the mand bula d vid ng at on nt the masset n tempo al bu ci tor and pt ryg d nerves
—maxillar 9 39 42 50 53 58 84 99 103
uperior maxill ry n rv the sec nd d vision of the trig m nus pass ng from th Gasserian g gl on through the fo m n ot ndum nto the sphen m il lary (pterygopal t n) fossa where t gives off th sphenop l t n erv and ont u s forw rd to enter th orb t wher t is named th nf aorb tal
—maxillar s infer o = n mand bular s
—maxilla s super r = n maxillaris
—meatu aud toru ext rni
a branch of the n auricul t mporal s supply l n g of th t rnal d tory

—**medianus** 35 36 107 158 159 215–219 221 222 230–242 245 246 249 250
arı bv two roots from the 5th cervical to 1st thoracic ne e through the two fasciculi of the brachial plexus the roots join at the lower end of the axillary artery to *form one nerve wh ch passes* down the arm on the outer side of the brachial artery crossing it near the bend of the elbow and then through the m ddle of the flexor surface of the *forearm to the wrist it gives off a* number of cutaneous and muscular branches in the forearm

—**membranæ tympani**
a branch of the n auriculotemporalis supplying the drumhead

—**meningeus** =n **meningeus medius**

—**meningeus medius**
recurrent men ngeal nerve a small branch of the max llary which p s es back into the middle cranial *fossa supplying the dura mater*

—**meningeus recurrens** =n **meningeus medius**

—**mentalis** 21–23 69 88–90
a branch of the nferior alveolar *arising in the inferior* dental canal and p s ng through the mental foramen to the chin and lower lip

—**motor oculi** =n **oculomotorius**

—**musculocutaneus** 35 36 158 215–217 219 231 245 246 250
musculocutaneous nerve (1) arises from the 5th 6th and 7th cervical passes outward to the coracobrachial s muscle and then downward between the brach al s and b ceps supplying these three muscles and being pro- *longed as the sensory lateral cutaneous nerve of the* forearm (2) =n **peronæus superficialis**

—**musculospiralis** =n **radialis**

—**mylohoideus** *23 24 26–29*
sm ll branch of the nf rior alveolar given off just before the nerve enters the inferior d ntal foramen d stributed to the anterior belly of the dig tric and to the mylohyoid mu cle

—**nasalis** =n **nasociliaris**

—**nasociliaris** 50 51 53 54 82
nasal nerve a branch of the ophthalm c in the spheno lal fissure p s ing through the orbit entering the anial cavity th ough the anterio ethmo lal fo a *men and then th nasal cavity through the n sal* fissure its bran hes a e the long oot of the c l ary g ngl on th long cilia y ner es the inf atrochlear and nasal branches upplying the mucous membrane of nose the skin of the tip of the nose and the con jun t va

—**nasopalatinus** 70
S rpa s nerve a branch from Meckel s gangl on pa s- g through the phenopalatine foramen down the na al ptum and through the inciso foramen to *upply th mu ous memb ane of the hard palate*

—**obturatorius** 128 129 140 153 172–178 278 281 282 297 298 319
aris s fr m th 2d 3d and 4th lumbar nerves by three roots in the p oas mu cle pas es downward and for ward below the b im of the pelvis and enters the th gh through the obtu ator groove of the thyroid foramen it supplies muscles and kin on the inner side of the th gh

—**obturatorius accessorius** 128

—**occipitalis major** *20–22* 25–27 32 36 85–88 *112*
med l b anch of the p sterior primary divi on of the s cond e vic l n v end bra ches to the sem *spinal s capitis and mult fidus cervicis but s mainly* sensory supplying the b k part of the scalp

—**occipitalis minimus**
n occipital s t rtius

—**occipitales minor** 20–22 25–27 32 35 86–90 112
arises from the second nd th rd cervical ne ve s p- pl es the skin of the posterio surface of the p nna a d the adjacent portion of the scalp

—**occipitalis tertius** 32
n occ pital min mus med al b anch f the post ri r prim ry d vi on of the th d rvi al nerve th s is usually jo ned with th n occipital s major but m y exist as an independent ner e supplying sensory branche *to the scalp and nucha*

—**oculomotorius** 9 42 44 50 51 53 70 82
motor ocul 3d crani l nerve uppl es all the extrins c mu cl s of the eye except the external rectus and superior obl que an l also th levato palpel ræ uper ioris the cil ary muscle and th sphinct ri l ts orig n th floor of the aq æductus cerebri it emerges f om the b ain in th oculomotor ul us pi rces *the* dura mater to th s de of the posterior clinoid process passes through the cavernous s nus and ent rs the orl it through *the superio orl it l (phenoi lal) f ure*

—**olfactorius** 42 44
olfactory nerve *1st cranial nerve of smell* one of 20 nerves on each s de arising from the olfactory bulb and d stributed to the nasal mucous membrane

—**ophthalmicus** 9 39 42 58 83
the ophthalmic branch of the trigem nus passes for ward from the semilunar ganglion in the outer wall of the cavernous sinus entering the orbit through the *superior* o bital (sphenoidal) fis th o gh its branches frontal lacrymal an l nasociliary it suppl es sensation to the orbit and its contents the a t r *part of the nasal cavity* and the skin of the f reh ad

—**opticus** 9 39 40 42 50–54 82
2d cran al nerve of s ght taking origin from the retina passes out of the orbit through the *optic fo m to the* ch asm where most of the fibers cross to the oppos te side and pass through the optic tract to the genicul te bod es and superior corpora quadrigem na

—**orbitalis** =n **zygomaticus**

—**palatinus** 70 84
one of a number of branches anterior m ddle (exter *nal)* and posterior from the sphen palatine ganglion supplying the mucous membrane of the palate

—**patheticus** fourth nerve n trochlearis

—**perinei** *128 143 188 189*
the superficial term nal branch of the pu lend l nerve supplying most of the muscles of the perineum as well as the skin of that region

—**peronæus communis** 279 285–287 296 303–305
external popliteal nerve one of the term nal di i ons of the sciatic pass ng through the lateral porti n of the *popliteal* pace to opposite the head of th t bia whe e it divides into the superficial a l d p peron al nerves

—***peronæus profundus*** *278 281 286 296 306–315 323*
anterior tibi l nerve o e of the t m n l bra h s of the common peroneal nerve pas ing d wn the front of the leg on the f ont of the inter seous membran and lower part of the tibia upplyi g the t b al anterior exten or p opriu hall ic s xten r l ngus d gitorum an l p ronæus tert us m i cl and al o the sk n of the g at toe and inner surf *e of the 2 l toe*

—**peronæus superficialis** 278 281 282 286 296 306 309 324 327
musculocuta eous nerve a branch of the comm n peroneal pas s downward in fro t of the fibula to the lower third of the leg where it di les into b anches supplying the long and short peroneal mus les an l the skin of the dorsum of the foot and the toes

—**petrosus profundus**
great deep petrosal branch of the carot d pl xu the sympathetic pa t of the Vid an ner e *it arises from* the internal carot d plexus and joins the l s g r up r ficial petrosal at the entrance of the pteryg i l canal

—***petrosus superficialis major*** 9 58 83
the motor part of the V d an nerve a branch of the ge iculate gangl on of the facial nerve ru ning through the groove on the anterior surface of the pyram d of the temporal bone to the foramen *lac rum a d th* pterygoid c nal

—**petrosus superficialis minor**
the sensory root of the ot c ganglion derived from the tympanic plexus it leaves the tymp um through th s perior tympan c can l culu a d pa es withi th cr nium to the sphenopetrosal fi sure through wh h or the foramen innominatum it re ch s the ot g ngl on

—**pharyngeus**
one of sever l nerves *of the pharynx branche* of the symp th tic gl soph ryngeus and vag s

—**phrenicus** 26 27 30 31 35 36 108 131 132 134 *135 155 157–163 219*
arise f m the cervical plexus hi fly f om the fourth nerve pa es downward in front of the scalen s anterio a d enters the thorax betwee the ubclav an arte y and v n behind the st *nocl vi ul r art* la- t on it then passes in front of th root of th l ng t the d ph agm it is mainly th mot r nerv f th d a *phragm but sends sensory f bers to th* pericardium

—**plantaris externus** =n. **plantaris lateralis**

—**plantaris internus** =n. **plantaris medialis**

—**plantaris lateralis** 279 282 289 295 313 315 328
external plantar nerve one of the term n l *br che of* the tibial supplying the m scles an l kin of the outer portion of the sole of the f ot

—***plantaris medialis*** *279 282 288 289 295 313 314 328*
i t n l pla tar ner o f th term al b a h s of th tibi l upplying the musl s n l kin f the *in er porti n of th sol of the fo t*

—**pneumogastricus** =n **vagus**

—**popliteus externus** =n **peronæus communis**

—**popliteus internus** =n **tibialis**

—pterygoideus
one of two motor branches, externus and internus, of the buccinator, supplying the external and internal pterygoid muscles.
—pudendus 129, 143 153 176–181 183
pudic nerve formed of the greater portion of the pudendal plexus, it passes through the greater sciatic foramen and accompanies the internal pudendal artery terminating as the dorsal nerve of the penis or of the clitoris.
—pudicus = n. pudendus
—radialis 35 36 155 159 215 218 220–223 226 228 230–241 246 247 25 253
(1) musculospiral nerve; arises from the posterior cord of the brachial plexus which it practically the continuation after merging from the axilla it curves round the posterior surface of the humerus and passes down to the cubital fossa where it divides into its two terminal branches the superficial ramus (radial nerve) which is sensory, and the deep ramus (posterior interosseous) which is motor (2) ramus superficial of the radial (musculospiral) nerve
—recurrens 31, 33 93 107 110 131 133 135 157 15)
(1) recurrent laryngeal nerve, inferior laryngeal nerve, a branch of the vagus, curving upward on the right side round the root of the subclavian artery, on the left side round the arch of the aorta, then passing upward behind the common carotid artery and between the trachea and the esophagus to the larynx all the muscles of which except the cricothyroid it supplies it also sends branches to the cardiac plexus to the cervical portion of the trachea and the cervical portion of the esophagus (2) n. spinosus.
—saccularis
saccular nerve a branch of the cochlear nerve going to the macula acustica of the saccule
nervi sacrales 129 130 153 172 173 175
the nerves issuing from the sacral foramen on either side, three entering to the formation of the sacral plexus and three to that of the pudendal plexus, the third sacral (n. bigeminus) going to both plexuses.
—saphenus 128 180 278 281 282 284, 288 297–310 320 321 325
long or internal saphenous nerve the terminal branch of the femoral extending from Scarpa's triangle to the foot, becoming cutaneous on the inner side of the knee it supplies sensation to the skin of the leg and foot
—saphenus brevis or externus = n. suralis
—saphenus longus = n. saphenus.
nervi scrotales anteriores
sensory branches of the n. ilioinguinal distributed to the skin of the root of the penis and the anterior surface of the scrotum
nervi scrotales posteriores 143
several terminal branches of the perineal nerve supplying the skin of the posterior portion of the scrotum corresponding to n. labialis posterior in the female
—spermaticus externus 128 129 140 170 171 173–175 318
the genital branch of the genitofemoral or genitocrural nerve passing along the psoas magnus muscle and through the internal abdominal ring supplying the cremaster muscle, in the male and terminating in the round ligament in the female
—sphenopalatinus 103
one of two short branches given off by the maxillary in the sphenomaxillary fossa which constitute the short (sensory) root of the sphenopalatine (Meckel's) ganglion
nervi spinales 168
those whose nuclei of origin are located in the gray columns of the spinal cord
—spinosus
recurrent nerve, a branch of the mandibular, entering the skull by the foramen spinosum to supply the dura mater
—splanchnicus imus
smallest splanchnic nerve, a nerve carrying the sympathetic fibers for the renal plexus usually only a division of the lesser splanchnic nerve but occasionally existing as an independent cord
—splanchnicus major 134 135 140 161–164 166
arises from the 5th or 6th to the 9th or 10th thoracic ganglia of the sympathetic and passes downward along the sides of the bodies of the thoracic vertebræ to join the [illegible] plexus
—splanchnicus minimus = n. splanchnicus imus
—splanchnicus minor 163 164 166 167
arises from the last two thoracic ganglia of the sympathetic and passes down on the outer side of the greater splanchnic nerve to the renal plexus

—stapedius
a branch of the facial arising in the facial canal and passing forward to the tympanum
—subclavius 35 219
one of the anterior thoracic nerves supplying the subclavius muscle
—sublingualis
a branch of the lingual to the sublingual gland and mucous membrane of the floor of the mouth
—suboccipitalis 32
posterior primary division of the first cervical nerve passing through the suboccipital triangle and sending branches to the rectus capitis posterior major and minor, obliquus capitis superior and inferior, rectus lateralis and semispinalis capitis
nervi subscapulares 35 36 218 246
branches of the brachial plexus supplying the subscapularis muscle
—subscapularis longus = n. thoracodorsalis
—supraacromialis = n. supraclavicularis posterior
—supraclavicularis = n. supraclavicularis medius
—supraclavicularis anterior 30 35
suprasternal nerve arises from the 3d and 4th cervical, supplies the skin over the upper part of the thorax
—supraclavicularis medius 30 35
supraclavicular nerve arises from the 3d and 4th cervical, supplies the skin of the infraclavicular fossa.
—supraclavicularis posterior 30 35 36 216 217
supraacromial nerve arises from the 3d and 4th cervical, supplies the skin of the shoulder
—supraorbitalis, 20–24 50 51 81 102
branch of the frontal leaving the orbit through the supraorbital foramen or groove and dividing into branches distributed to the forehead and scalp upper eyelid and frontal sinus.
—suprascapularis 30 35 36 156 157 225
rises from the 5th and 6th cervical passes downward parallel to the cord of the brachial plexus then through the suprascapular foramen supplying the supraspinatus and infraspinatus muscles and also sending branches to the shoulder joint
—suprasternalis = n. supraclavicularis anterior
—supratrochlearis 20–24 102
a branch of the frontal supplying the inner canthus of the eye the central part of the skin of the forehead and the root of the nose
—suralis 281 282 287 308–311
short or external saphenous nerve formed by the union of the medial sural cutaneous from the tibial and the peroneal anastomotic branch of the common peroneal above the middle of the leg; it then accompanies the small saphenous vein round the lateral (external) malleolus to the dorsum of the foot
—temporalis profundus 24
one of two branches anterior and posterior given off from the masticator nerve supplying the temporal muscles
—temporomalaris
n. zygomaticus
—tensoris tympani
tympanic muscle a motor branch of the otic ganglion supplying the tensor tympani muscle
—tensoris veli palatini
nerve of the tensor muscle of the velum palati, a motor branch of the otic ganglion supplying the tensor palati muscle
—tentorii
a branch of the n. ophthalmicus supplying the tentorium
nervi thoracales 130 187
twelve nerves on each side, mixed motor and sensory, supplying the muscles and skin of the chest
—thoracalis anterior 26 7 35 36 07 158 159
one of a number of nerves arising from the 5th to 8th cervical passing forward to be distributed to the pectoral muscles and m. sc[illegible]
—thoracalis longus 27 36 158–161
posterior thoracic, external respiratory nerve of Bell, arises from the 5th, 6th and 7th cervical nerves, descends the neck behind the brachial plexus and is distributed to the serratus magnus muscle
—thoracalis posterior
a name applied to the dorsalis scapulæ and thoracalis longus nerves collectively
—thoracodorsalis 27 35 36 158–160
long subscapular nerve, arises from the 6th and 7th cervical and supplies the latissimus dorsi muscle
—tibialis anticus
peroneus profundus
—tibialis 128 179 282 285 287 288 296 303 304, 306–313 3 5 327
internal popliteal nerve one of the two terminal

branches of the sciatic passing down in company with the popliteal and posterior tibial arteries giving off a number of terminal branches behind the medial (internal) malleolus it supplies the knee muscles of the calf and skin of the leg
—tibialis posterior
—trigeminus 9 42 44 45 83
5th cranial nerve the chief sensory nerve of the face and the motor nerve of the muscles of mastication its nuclei are in the mesencephalon and in the pons extending down into the cervical portion of the spinal cord it emerges by two roots sensory and motor from the lateral portion of the surface of the pons and enters a cavity of the dura mater at the apex of the petrous portion of the temporal bone where the sensory root expands to form the Gasserian ganglion from there the three divisions — ophthalmic maxillary and mandibular — branch forth
—trochlearis 9 42 45 50 51 53
fourth nerve pathetic nerve supplies the superior oblique muscle of the eye its origin is in the floor of the aquæductus cerebri its fibers decussate in the anterior medullary velum and it emerges from the brain at the side of the frenulum and enters the orbit through the sphenoidal fissure.
—tympanicus
Jacobson s nerve a nerve from the petrous ganglion of the glossopharyngeal passing to the tympanum forming there the tympanic plexus which supplies the mucous membrane of the tympanum mastoid cells and Eustachian tube
—ulnaris 3 36 158 159 215–218 220–224 226 230–242 246 250
arises through the inner cord of the brachial plexus from the 8th cervical and 1st thoracic nerves passes down the arm through the interval between the olecranon process and the inner condyle of the humerus and down the ulnar side of the forearm to the wrist it gives off numerous muscular and cutaneous branches in the forearm
—utricularis
a branch of the vestibular trunk of the acoustic supplying the macula acustica of the utricle
—vagus 9 21 22 24 26 27 29–31 33 36 39 42 44 45 71 84 86–93 107 108 131–135 155–161 219
pneumogastric nerve 10th cranial nerve arises by numerous small cords from the side of the medulla oblongata between the glossopharyngeus above and the accessorius below its deep connections are similar to those of the glossopharyngeus it leaves the cranial cavity by the jugular foramen and passes down to supply the larynx lungs heart esophagus stomach and most of the abdominal viscera it is a mixed nerve both of sensation and of motion
nervi vesicales inferiores
inferior vesical nerves several small nerves passing from the pudendal plexus to the bladder
—vestibuli
nerve of the vestibule vestibular nerve the upper of the two trunks of the acoustic nerve in the internal acoustic meatus its terminal branches pierce the lamina cribrosa and supply the utricle and the superior and lateral semicircular canals.
—zygomaticus 20–22 70
orbital or temporomalar nerve a branch of the maxillary in the inferior orbital fissure through which it passes and emerges on the face through the zygomatico-orbital foramen here it divides into two branches supplying the skin of the temple and over the malar bone.
NUCLEUS
—abducentis
nuclei acustici
—alæ cinereæ
the sensory n of the glossopharyngeal and vagus nerves in the floor of the rhomboidal fossa external to the hypoglossal n
—ambiguus
the n of origin of the motor fibers of the vagus and glossopharyngeal nerves composed of large multipolar cells arranged in a slender column in the floor of the rhomboidal fossa posterior to the olive.
—amygdalæ 44
almond nucleus a rounded mass of gray matter in the anterior portion of the temporal lobe of the cerebrum near the uncus anterior to the inferior horn of the lateral ventricle it is continuous with the cortex of the temporal lobe
—anterior thalami
a small collection of gray matter forming the anterior tubercle it is partly enclosed by the internal medullary lamina which also divides it into two parts

nuclei arcuati
cells in the medulla in front and to the inner side of the pyramid
—caudatus 44
caudate nucleus an elongated curved mass of gray matter consisting of an anterior thick portion the caput or head which projects into the anterior horn of the lateral ventricle and an elongated curved thin portion the cauda or tail which curves downward and backward in the temporal lobes to the wall of the descending horn
—colliculi inferioris
a circumscribed collection of gray matter forming the central portion of the colliculus inferior (testis) of the corpora quadrigemina
—corporis geniculati lateralis 44
n of the lateral (external) geniculate body a collection of gray matter in the lateral geniculate body
—corporis geniculati medialis 44
n of the medial (internal) geniculate body a collection of gray matter in the medial geniculate body
nuclei corporis mamillaris
nuclei of the mammillary body three clusters of cells within the corpus mamillare the fibers from which form the fasciculus thalamomamillaris and fasciculus pedunculomamilaris
—cuneatus
cuneate n the upper portion of the cuneate fasciculus in the medulla oblongata
—dentatus 44 72 84
dentate n corpus dentatum a body formed of a many folded layer of gray matter enclosing a central core of white substance situated in the center of each cerebellar hemisphere
—dorsalis
dorsal nucleus Clarke s column posterior vesicular column a group of column cells extending longitudinally from the 7th or 8th cervical nerve to the level of the 2d lumbar nerve in the cervix of the posterior gray column or horn of the spinal cord
—fastigii
roof nucleus a small mass of gray matter in the white substance of the vermis of the cerebellum near the middle line
—funiculi cuneati
nucleus of the wedge-shaped funiculus or Burdach s column a group of cells in the cuneate tubercle at the level of the upper end of the decussation of the pyramids
—funiculi gracilis
n of the slender funiculus or Goll s column a group of cells in the clava at the level of the upper end of the decussation of the pyramids
—globosus
spherical n a group of two or three small masses of gray substance in the white center of the cerebellum to the inner side of and a little below the n emboliformis
—habenulæ
n of the habenula ganglion habenulæ a collection of cells in the trigonum habenulæ the axons of which form the fasciculus retroflexus
—hypothalamicus 81
subthalamic n Luys body an almond shaped collection of gray matter lying below the thalamus and above the tegmentum of the cerebral peduncles
—lateralis thalami 80 81
lateral n of the thalamus a collection of gray matter between the internal and external medullary laminæ in the thalamus
—lemnisci lateralis
n of the lateral lemniscus or fillet a collection of gray matter in the angle between the medial and lateral fillets
—lentiformis 44 80
lenticular n a mass of gray matter on the outer side of the caudate n which forming with it the corpus striatum
—lentis
nucleus of the lens the core or inner dense portion of the crystalline lens
—medialis thalami 80 81
medial n. of the thalamus a collection of gray matter in the thalamus between the internal medullary lamina and the massa intermedia of the third ventricle
—medullæ oblongatæ
n olivaris inferior
—medullaris cerebelli
corpus medullare
—motorius n. trigemini
a mass of gray matter in the dorsal portion of the pons at the inner side of the restiform body

r1 abducentis
f th at lucent (f th cr ial) n rve ma of gr y
ter to th exter si l of th post rior l ngitu l al
d e (f sciculu long tu l n l med l) of the l w r
of th pon ben th the floor of th 4th e tri l
lei nervi acustici
lei of th acou tic nerve a litory n a l ff se m s
ray matter lying in the floor of the 4th ventri le
w the area acu tica.
lei n rvi cochlearis
i of th cochl r nerve the ventr l port on of th
ld nervi acr tici.
lei nervi facialis
ici of th facial nerve a co lection of gray matt
g ventra ly an l l terally in relation to the at l s
ous in the lorsal surfa e of the pon
n hypoglossi
f th hypogl ssal nerve the n f origin f the 12th
nial nerve composed of s er l groups of l ge
tipolar cell e t l g from about th l vel of the
l uation of th pyrami l to th striæ acu ticæ in th
lla.
n oculomotorii
f the ocul motor nerve n of the 3 l nerv a group
el s in the ventral p rt of th t tum griseum
ale be ath the s penor qu lrigeminal t ly
n t ochlearis
f the trochle r nerve n al mass of gray matte
he vent al portion of the cent al gr y st atum
losing the cerebral aq educt.
lei nervi vestibularis
lei of the vestibular nerve the dorsal port on of th
lei n rvi acu t ci
s is acc sorius
essory ol vary nu leus one of two bands of gr y
ter lying mesi lly (a wel li) or dorsally
a dwi l) to the inferior ol a y nu leus.
aris inferior
erior ol vary n a wavy l m of gray m tt
g j st below th surface of th ol v n th med ll
ongat lt i pu k red l k a purse th open n l of
ch d rected mesially t called th h lum or h lus.
aris superior
erior ol ary n a ollect on of gr y matt r t th
er side of the facial nu leu in th dorsal o t g
ntal port on of the pons.
l i pontis
lei of th pon th gra m tter in the entral
t on of the pons Varol fil g th paces between
transverse d longit l nal bundles f whit fibers
a d scend ntis nervi trigemini
of the descend g root of th trigem al nerve
sencephal c root nucleus a m ll cl ster of cell
end g cephalad from the region of th locus
ruleus.
er 81 82
n n longated mass of gray m tter of a redd h
in th fresh bra n lyi g t the pper port on f th
me t m n ar the medi n pl n
tus litarii
of the sol tary tract or respi atory bundl the n
term at on of th vagu nd glossopharyngeal
ves t nd ng f m somewhat abov the d cussa
n f the pyr m ds to about th lev l of the triæ
st cæ
ctus sp nalis nervi trigemini
of th p nal t ct or ascend ng oot of th tri
n nal nerv ga gl on lls n th med lla nd uppe
rt f the cervi al spin l co d th ubst nt a g l
osa R l d to wh h th fibers f th sp nal t act
th trig m al n rve e d strib ted
OPHAGUS 33 93 110 116 9 133 135 138
139 147 148 50 154 56-62 64
gull t the sw llow th port on of the d g t v
nal between the pharyn and th to h st xt d
m the lower bord f th rico d c rt l g ppos t
th ervi al vert bra t th c d ac rifice of the
mach ppos t the l venth dorsal vert b a a d s-
n of bout 25 cm (n h) mouth of the th
ct on of the ph ry x nd oph gu t th le el of
l w b rder of th cri oid art lag
CRANON 196 207 235
VA 44
ENTUM
aju 150 169 171 172 174
n 15
RCULUM 79 80
s lare 13
l r bon th basil proce s f the occip tal b
uch unit with th ondyli port bout th
urth or fifth yea

—calcis = calcaneus
—capitatum 192 193 198 204 205 227 230 241
capitate bone os magnum the la gest of the carpal bones the inner f the two mi l lle bone of the second row it articulates with the 2d 3d and 4th m tacarp l multangulum minus hamatum naviculare and luna- t m
—coccygis 3 177
occy th terminal bon of the spinal c lumn formed *by the f ion of four rud mentary vertebræ it art cu* lates with the sacrum
—coxæ 256 257
hip-bon in ominate bone a large fl t bone formed by the fusi n of the ilium ischium l pub s (in the adult) constitut ng the lateral h alf of th pel s it articulates with its f llow anteriorly with th sacr m posteriorly an l with the femur som what below the m l le of its out r surface
—cuboideum 262 263 271 314
bone of the t rsu about the m d lle of the outer sid of the foot articulating with the os alci xternal cuneiform scaphoi l (occa onally) an l 4th and 5th m tat rsal bones.
—cuneiforme = os triquetrum
—cuneiforme primum 262 263 267 269 271 294 314
f rst or internal cu eiform or wedge bo e th l rgest of the three of th name in the t rsu on th nner border of the foot art culating with the 2d cu e form nav u l r and 1st an l 2d m tat rsal bon s.
—cuneiforme secundum 262 263 314
sec nd or middle cuneif rm or wedge bone of the tars art cul tes with the 1st and 3d cu eiform na cular nd 2 l m tatarsal bones
—cuneiforme tertium, 262 263 271 314
th rd or external cun form or wedg bone of th foot rt culates with th 2d cuneif rm cuboid na cul a d 2 l 3 l a d 4th met tarsal bones
—ethmo dale 10 63 83
thm idal bone a irregul ly haped bon lying between the orb tal pl tes f the f o tal and anterior to the phenoid bone, t con t of two lat al masses f th pl tes enclos ng air-c ll attached bove to perfo ted hori ontal l mina th cr briform pl t from wh h desc ds a mes al ert cal or perpend cul pl te in th nt rval between th two lateral mas e the bone rt cul tes w th th sphen id fr ntal supe rior m llary lacrymal nasal palate nd nf rior tu b nated bones nd the m and nters nto th format n of th anterior cranial fossa the orb ts nd the nasal fossæ
—frontale 4 8 50-52 70 73 75 80 82 05
f ontal bone the l ge si gle bon form ng the fore- head and th uppe ma gin and roof f the orb t on either sid t rt culates with th p ri tal bones abo e th parietal nd t mporal bones on e th de d th nasal ethmoid and peri maxill ry and mala bones and the les er wing f the pheno d below
—hamatum 192 193 198 205 227 230 24
hooked bon unc f rm bo e the bone on th nn (ulnar) ide f th e ond row of the c rpu t art cu l tes with th 4th and 5th metacarpal triquetrum lunatum and c p tatum
—*hyo deum 17 22 29 31 36 73 91 94*
hyoid bon a U-sh ped bon lyi g between the ma d bl and the l ryn art ul t ng with no th bon
—ilium 115 117 119 130 141 137 149 171 177 54- 57 9 90
l a or fl nk bon th bro d flaring port n of th nom n t bone t consists of a body wh h j th pubi nd i h um t form th c t bulum nd a b ad th n port on like th fl t h m of a buck all d the ala.
—inc s vum
ci ve bon nt rm xillary bone p em xilla the ant rior and nn port on f th superior m lla.
—innominatum 56 2 7
inn m n te b ne h p-bone h un h bon os coxæ
—int maxillare = os inc s vum
—int par etale
os Incæ the upper part of th squama f the occip tal bone oc asion lly (peci lly n ancient Peru vi n kull) ex t ng as a sep at bone
—ischii 115 146 179 256 257 279
schium the lower nd p t rio p rt of th innom n t bo e it s ts of a body where t j ns th il um and pubi to f m th acetabulum and two ram
—lacrimale 47 65 83
lacrymal bon ungu an irregularly rectangul th n pl te form ng p rt of the nn wall of th o b t behi l the frontal p oc ss of th uperior ma ll t art culates with th f rior tu bin ted fr nt l a l uperi m illary bones

—linguae = os hyoideum
—lunatum 192 198 204 227 241
lunate bone semilunar bone o e of the first row in the carpus between the scapho d (naviculare) and cuneiform (triquetrum) it art culates with the radius naviculare triquetrum hamatum ard capitatum.
—magnum = os capitatum.
—malare = os zygomaticum.
—mastoideum 4 6 12 22 55 57 61
masto d bone the mastoid portion of the temporal regarded as an independent bone
—metacarpale pl ossa met arpalia 193 198 204 205 22 , 230 241–243
one of the metacarpal bones five long bones form ng the skeleto i of the metacarpus or palm they are numbe ed I–V beg nning with the bone on th ou er or thumb side and articulate with the bones of the second ow of the carpus and with the five first or proximal phalanges
—metatarsale pl ossa metatarsal a 262 267 271 294 314–316
one of the metatarsal bones the five long bones forming the skeleton of the anterior p rtion of the foot articulating post riorly with the three cuneiform and the cuboid bones anteriorly with the five first or proximal phalanges
—multangulum majus 192 193 198 205 227 230 241
lar e multangular bone t apezium the outer bone of the second row of the carpus it articulates with the 1st and 2d metacarpal naviculare and multangulum m nus
—multangulum minus 193 198 205 227 230 241
small multangular bone trapezo d a small bone in the second row of the carpus art culat ng with the 2d metacarpal multangulum majus capitatum and naviculare
—nasale 4 63 65
nasal bone an elongated ectang lar bone which forms with its fellow the bridge of th nose it articulates with the frontal bone above the ethmo d and the frontal process of the superior maxilla behind and its fellow anteriorly
—naviculare manus 192 193 198 205 227 230 241
navicula bone of the hand s aphoid the la gest bone of the first row of the carpus on the outer or thumb sid articulating with th radius lunatum cap tatum multangulum minus and multangulum majus
—naviculare pedis 262 263 267 269 271 294 314
navicula bone of the foot sc pho d a bon of the tarsus on the inner s de of the foot arti ulat ng with the head of the ast agulus the three cuneiform bones and occasionally the cubo d
—occipitale 4 6 8 10 13 73 80 84 85
occip tal bone at the lowe and post rior part of the skull cons sting of three parts (basilar condylic and squamou) enclosing a large oval hole the foramen magnum it art culates with the parietal and tempo al bones on e her side the sph noid anterio ly and the atlas b low
—palatinum 6
palate bone an irregularly shaped bone beh nd the maxilla wh ch en e s into the format on of the nasal fossa the orbit and the ha d palate it articulates with the superior maxilla infer or turbinated phenoid and ethmo d bones the vomer and its fellow of the oppos te s de
—parietale 4 10 55 72 73 75–79 82
parietal bone a flat curved bone of irr gu arly quad rangula hape at e ther s de of the vault of the cranium it articulates with its f llow above w h the frontal anteriorly the oc ipital po teriorly and the temporal and spheno d below
—pisiforme 192 230
pis form bone a small bone resembling a pea in s ze and shape n the first row of the carpus lying on the anterior surface of the d stal end of the os triquetrum with which alone i articulat s it g es insertion to the tendon of the flexor carpi ulnaris muscle
—planum
lamina papyracea o b tal plate of the ethmoid bone
—praemaxillare = os incisivum.
—pterygoideum = processus pterygoideus
—pubis 145 147 150 177 178 256 257
pubi bo e p bis pubes the forepart of the infe ior portion of the innom na e bone it i composed of a body where it joins the isch um and i ium to form th acetabulum two rami an l the a gle where th y meet sometimes also called the body where t art culates w th ts fellow at the symphysis pub s.
—sacrum, 3 173
the sacrum the segment of the sp nal column forming part of the pel is it is formed by the fusion of fi e vertebræ it articulat s with the la t lumbar vertebra the coccyx and the os coxæ (innominate bone) on either side
—sphenoidale 4 6 8 10 11 47 51 52 65 82 84
sphenoid bone a bone of most irregular shape occupying the base of the skull it is described as consisting of a central portion or body and s x processes two great or temporal wings (alisphenoids) two small or orbital wings (orbitosphenoid) and two pterygoid processes it articulat s with the occipital frontal ethmoid and vomer and with the pa red tempor l parietal malar palate and spheno dal turbinal bones fourteen bones in all
—temporale 4 8 10 55 59 61 80 83 85 101
temporal bone a large irregular bone lying about the center of the lower half of the si le of the skull t articulates with the occipital behind a d below the sphenoid in front and below and the parietal above t consists of four parts the squamou tympa petrous and mas o d which are dist nct at birth except the two latter which a e united to form the pet omastoid portion this portion conta ns the organ of hearing
—triangulare
os trigonum.
—tr gonum
triangular bone an independent oss cle sometimes present in the tarsus usually it forms part of the talus constitut ng the external o pos erior tub rcle
—triquetrum 193 198 205 227 241
three-cornered bone cu iform or pyramidal bone a bone on the inne s de of the first row of the carpu art culating with the lunatum pisiforme and hamatum
—zygomaticum 4 6 23 24 55 70 84 85
zygoma ic or yoke-bone malar bone che k bone a three-sided bone which forms the p om nen e of the cheek it articulates with the fro ital spheno l tem poral and s perior maxillary bones

PALATUM
—durum 6 63 68 86 94
hard palate a conca e elliptical bony plate con stituting the roof of the o al cavity form d of th palatine process of the maxilla and the horizontal por tion and part of the pyramidal process of the palate bone on either side
—molle 63 68
soft palate velum pendulum palati the pos erior muscula porti n of the p l te forming an ncomplete septum between the mouth and th pharynx and between the pharynx and th na al fo sæ

PANCREAS 114 138 139 150 151 154 165–168
Abd m nal sal vary gl nd an elong ted lob lated gland devoid of capsule extend g from the conca ity of the duodenum to th spleen t cons sts of a flattened head (ap t) at the duode al e d a curved n ck (coll m) and an elongated three-sided body (orpu) xtend ng transvers ly across the abdomen The ta l (caud) is the pointed left extrem ty of the body in cont ct w th the spleen The gland sec etes the pancreat c j ce discharged into the intestine a d an internal sec etion.
—accessorium
a detached port on of pancreatic t ssue somet mes fou d in the wall of the stomach or of the duoden m

PARS
—analis recti 145
—cardiaca ventriculi 131
—cavernosa urethrae 145
p spongiosa the th d porti n of the mal urethra, about six inches in length wh ch tr verses the corpus cavernosum u ethræ or corp s spongios m.
—centralis
cella med a or body of the l teral ventricle of the bra n lying in the pari tal lobe e t d ng from the foramen of Mo ro to the splenium of the corpus callos m
—flaccida
fla cid part Sh apnell s membrane
—horizontalis
horizontal part or horizo tal pl t of the palate bone form ng part of the floor of th nasal fossa.
—intermedia fossae rhomboideae
the broad middle port on of the rh mbo d f ssa
—irid ca retinae
uveal tract
—mastoidea 4 6 12 22 55–57 61
ma toid portion of the temporal bone
—membranacea u ethrae, 145
th second portion of th m l urethra about half an inch in length xte ng from th prostat to the beginn ng of the spongy u ethra ju t beyond the bulb.
—membranacea septi atriorum
a tri gul spa at the l se of the i teraur cular

sept m of the he rt where the muscul r ti ue is very th n or absent
—**nasalis**
asal p rtion of the temporal bon whi h l es between the two orl tal p rt anteri rly n l form part of th roof of th nasal fossæ
—**orbit l s, 65**
rbital portion of th frontal b ne on t ng f tw tra sversely curved plates sep rated l y th thm l l not h and n l pi e
—**perpendicularis 65**
perpen licul r pa t or vert al plate of th p l t bon
—**petrosa 57**
petrou port on of th t mporal bon pyrami l
—**prostat ca urethrae 145**
the port on of the male urethra, bo t n in h n leng h w h tra erses the prostat
—**pylorica ventriculi, 131**
—**spong sa**
p cavernosa.
—**squamosa 10 55 59 61**
the sq a nous p rt on of the temporal b n e m t mporal s.
—**tensa membranæ tympani 62**
t nse p rt the gre ter portion of th m mb t mpani wh h tense an l firm contra ting w th th small triangul r p rs flac i la.
—**tympanica 57**
th tympanic portion of the t mporal bon form g th gre ter part of the wall of th x rnal l tory m tu
PATELLA, 254, 273 275 2 6 284 28(292 293 296 3 4
The larg sesamoi l bon in th comi ned t n l th t nsors of the leg co ering th ant rior urf of th k ee kneepan kneecap
PEDUNCULUS
—**cer bri, 82**
PENIS
The organ of copulat on in th male it is f rmed f three columns of erect l ti u two rranged l t lly on the dorsum (*corpora c n f*) and th third mesially below (*corp re o m* three or *corp pong m*) th urethra tr erses th l tter th extrem ty (*gla p*) is formed by n pan o f th orpus spongiosum an l is m re or les compl telv covered l y a free f ld of kin (*p p ti m*)
PERICARDIUM 134 135 151 159–161 163 164
PERICRANIUM 70 75 100
PERITONEUM 144, 146 165 182 184 85
The serous sac l n ng the abdomi al ity an l o e ing most of th viscera therein cont ined It f rm two sacs th gre ter and th lesser con ect l l y th foramen of W nslow
—**par etale 142 145 151 152, 169 170**
th layer f p lining the abdominal walls.
—**viscerale 169**
th l y of p investing th intestines and th other bdomi al organs.
PHARYNX, 29 63 73 93 110 133
Th uppe xpan led portion f the ligestiv t be between the esophagus below and th mouth and n sal a ities bove an l n fro t laryng al p = par laryn gea sp pharyng s l ryngoph ryn the part of th ph ryn lying behind the larynx passi g nto th esophagus at bout the l vel f the cri d rtil g nasal p = pars nasalis pharyngis asopharyn rhino ph rynx th ppe l of th pharynx above th soft pal te ant ly t pens into th nasal v t oral p = pars alis pharyngi oropharynx, th po t on of th pharynx ly ng behind th m uth b tw e th soft pal t bov nd the lev l of the opening of the l rynx bel w
PLEURA, 161 85
—**co talis 151 52**
—**diaphragmat ca 63 65**
—**parietalis 107 5**
—**pulmonalis 51 8**
PLEXUS
—**orticus 124**
pl of lymph d nd nect ng vessel ly g al g th l wer port on f the bdominal ort
—**aort cu bdominalis**
ymp th t p urrounding the abdominal orta d ectly o t uou with th tho acic aort c p
—**aort cus thor lis**
hn ymp thet pl us urround ng th thorac c aort d pa g w th t thr ugh th ort op ng n th d ph gm t bc m o t nu u with th abdom l ao t p
—**a t æ b ant ior**
a ymp th t p ac omp nyi g th rtery f th m n m den l from th tern l a ot l p
—**arteriæ cerebri mediæ**
a symp theti p accompanying the artery f th am nam d rived from th nternal carotid p
—**arteriæ chor oideæ**
a symp th ti p accompanying the artery of the sa n name l rived from the internal carotid p
—**auricularis posterior**
a ympath tic p on th artery of this name derive l from the e tern l caroti l p
—**axillaris 124**
lymphatic pl xu formed of the lymph nodes with the fferent an l eff rent vessels in th axilla.
—**basilaris o**
inu ba lari on the cl vus of the occipital bon c n ne ted with the inf rior petrosal and cavernous nuse
—**brachialis 25 27 30 31 35 108 130 133 148 151 153 157 215–217 219**
l ach al pl xu formed f the anterior r m (anterior prim ry d i on) of the fifth c rvi l to first thoraci nerves the rv conver n the po terior triangl of th n k between th sc l nu nt rior an l medi s an l pa down on th out r s de of the subclavi n artery beh l the clavi l into th axilla
—**cardiacus**
nl p a wide-meshed twork f nastomosing cord fr m th ymp thetic nd vagus nerves su round ng th arch f the aorta nd the pulmonary art ry
—**carot cus communis**
a sm ll p accompanying the artery of the same name formed by fibers fr m the m ddl cerv cal ganglion of the symp thet c
—**carot cus externus**
a symp th t c p formed by th external car tid n rves surroun l ng th art ry of the s m nam an l giv ng orig n to numb r f sec ndary pl es along th bra es of thi artery and to branches to the c rot d gl mu
—**carot cus internus**
nt rnal r d p (1) a symp theti p urround g th ternal aro id artery n th arot d ca al and a ou nus n l se d ng bran hes to the tympanic pl u ph n palat e gangl on abducen and ocul motor nerv s th c reb al v ssels nd the cili ry g l o (2) th int rnal a o l venou pl xu a veno network round the nternal c ot d rt ry n th arot d anal of th t mpo l bon co n ting with th cavern us inus and ntern l jugular vein
—**cavernos concharum**
venous ple u n th mucous m mb an f th two lower tu b ted bodi s giving to thi p rt th prop rty of ere t l t ssu
—**caverno us**
a mo pl xu th port on of the p carot us inter nu in th a rnous inus.
—**cavern su penis or clitoridis**
c e u p of the penis o of the l tori a sympa th t c p at th root of the pen or l toris deriv d fr m th hypogastric send ng b an h s to the c rpus av rno um
—**cerv calis 35**
c rvi l p formed by loop jo ning th anterior r m f the first fou c rvical n rv s nd eiving com m n ati g m fr m the ymp th t cerv l g gl n t les b n ath the ternocleil mas oid u le nd send out numer u cutane u mu ular and mmun at ng ram
—**ch o deu 73**
h l pl us a vascul proliferat on o frin of the f ld f pia m ter tela h rio de n on of th c b l ventri l by secr t n or ab orpt n of cer br p l flu d the hori d ple us rv s t r gul te th ntra ntricul p u e
—**chor deus ventriculi lat ali 79 8**
ch ri d ple u of the later l v ntri l th vas ul fri ge f th lat al ed of the v lum nterpo tum wh h project to ch l teral ventri le
—**cho io deus ventr culi quart 42**
horio d pl u f th f rth v ntricle one of two as ul fring of p a m ter p oject g on ther d f om the lower part f th oof of the f urth bral v ntri le
—**cho o d us ventr culi t tu**
horio d pl us of th third ventri l th doubl ow f vascul pr j tion f om the und r s fac f the l m t p tum where t roof over the th d b l v tri le
—**coc yg u 28**
m ll pl u form d by the 5th al nd th co cyg l n rv u ually g rded as f m ng p rt f th pud l l p t gi origin to th nococ yg l n rves

—cœliacus 129
celiac p (1) solar p abdominal brain the largest of the sympathetic plexuses lying in front of the aorta at the lev l of origin of the cel ac artery behind the stomach it is formed by the splanchnic and the pneumogastric nerves and cords from the celiac and superior mesenteric ganglia through its connections with the other abdominal plexuses it sends branches to all the abdominal viscera (2) a lymphatic plexus formed of the superior mesenteric lymph nodes and the fifteen or twenty celiac nodes behind the stomach duodenum and pancreas together with the connecting vessels.

—coronarius cordis anterior
anterior coronary p of the heart derived from the cardiac p and accompanying the anterior coronary artery

—coronarius posterior
posterior coronary p derived from the cardiac p and accompanying the posterior coronary arte y

—deferentialis
a sympathet c p on the seminal ves cl and ampulla of the vas deferens on each side derived from the hypogastric

—dentalis inferior 21 69
inferior dental p formed by branches of the inf rior alveolar nerve interlacing before they supply the teeth

—dentalis superior 69
superior dental p formed by branches of the inf a orbital nerve it gives off dental branches (*rami dental*) and branches to the gums (*rami g ngival s*)

—femoralis
femoral p a sympathet c p surround ng the femo al arte y derived f om the il ac plexus

—gangliosus ciliaris
ciliary ganglionic plexus a nerve p lying on the cil ary muscle derived from the oculomotor trigem nal and sympathetic

—gastr cus
gastric plexus one of two plexuses anterior and posterio formed by a continuation of the esophageal plexuses and contain ng the t rminations of the vagus they commun cate with the abdominal sympathetic plexuses and send rami to most of the abdom nal viscera

—gastr cus inferior
inferio gastric p lying on the greate curvature of the stomach f rmed by branche from the hepatic p

—gastricus superior
superior gastric p an unpa ed sympathet c p on the lesser curvature of the stomach extend ng thence to the anterio and posterior surfaces and uniting with the gastric plexuses of the vagus

—hæmorrhoidalis
hemorrhoidal plexus of ve ns rests upon the posterior and late al walls of the rectum from it run the supe rio hemorrho dal vein to the portal the m ddle hemorrhoidal vein to the hypogastric (nternal iliac) vein and the inferior hemorrhoidal to the inferior pudendal

—hæmorrhoidalis med us
a sympathetic p on the e tum derived from the hypogastric

—hæmorrhoidalis superior
a sympathetic p on the artery of the same name derived f om the inferio mesenteric and distributed to the rectum.

—hepaticus
an unpai ed sympathetic p lying on the hepatic artery and its branches in the liv

—hypogastricus
(1) a large unpa ed ympathetic p lying in f ont of the 5th lumba vertebra and promontory of the sacrum (2) a lymphatic p. formed of t n or twelve lymph nodes and the r connecting vessels ituated on th wall of the true pelvis on either sid along the hypogastric vessels.

—iliacus
lying on the iliac arteries derived from the hypoga tric

—iliacus externus
a lymphat c ple us formed by the lymph nodes along the external il ac artery on either s de and their afferent and effe ent vessels.

—inguinalis 124
a lymphat p formed of ten to fifteen lymph nodes with their connect ng vessels lying superficially n ar the terminat on of the long saphena vein and more deeply along the femoral artery and ein in the ileo-pectineal fossa

—jugularis 14
a lymphatic plexus formed of many lymph nodes with their afferent and efferent vessels e tend g along the internal j gular vein

—lienalis
a sympathetic p lying on the splenic artery

—lingualis
a sympathetic p on the artery of this nam derived from the external carotid p

—lumbalis 124 128 129 140
(1) a nervous p formed by the first four lumbar nerves, it l es in the substance of the psoas muscl (2) a lymphat c p formed of about twenty lymph nodes and connecting vessels situated along the low r portion of the aorta and the common iliac vessel

—lumbosacralis 130
formed by the union of the anteri r p imary divi ion of the lumbar sacral and coccygeal nerves it is usuall divided into lumbar sacral and pudendal pl xuses.

—mammarius
a lymphat c plexus formed of small lymph nodes with their vessels s tuated along the course of the internal mammary arteries

—mammarius internus
a sympathetic plexus on the artery of this name derived from the subclavian p

—maxillaris externus
a sympathetic p on the artery of this name sen l ng a branch to the submax llary gangl on derived from the external carotid p

—maxillaris internus
a sympathet c plexus on the artery of th nam d rived f om the external carot d p

—meningeus
a sympathetic nerve plexus on the cerebral meninges derived from the external carotid plexus

—mesentericus inferior 171
a sympathet c pl xus derived f om the aortic su round ng the inferior me nteric artery and send ng branches to the descend ng colon s gmoid and rectum

—mesentericus superior 168 169
an unpaired sympathet c p a cont nuat on or pa t of the celiac p send ng nerves to the intest nes and form ng with the vagus the myenteric and submucous plexus s

—myentericus
p of Auerbach a gangliated pl xus of n n medullat l fibers derived chiefly f om the superio mesenteric p lying in the muscular coat of the intestin

—nervosus
a p formed by the interlacing of nerves by mea f numerous anastomotic branches

—occipitalis
a sympathetic p on the artery of th s nam d riv l from the external carotid p

—œsophagus 161-164
p gulæ one of two nervous plexuses post rior and anterior on the walls of the sophagu the first i formed by branches from the right vagus and l ft recurrent the second by the anastomosing trunks of th vagus after leaving the pulmonary pl xuses b anches supply the mucous and muscula coats of the esophagus

—ophthalmicus
a sympath tic p entering the orbit in company with the ophthalmic artery derived from th internal carot d p

pampiniformis — 178
a pl xus formed in the male by veins from th test l and epididymus consisting of e ght o ten veins lyi g in front of the vas deferens and forming pa t of th spermat c cord in the female the o ria veins form this plexus between the layers of the broad l gam nt

—parotideus
pes anserinus the diverging branches of the facial nerv passing through th substan of the parot l gland connected by numerous looped a a tomoses.

—pharyngeus 41
a venous pl xus on the posterolateral walls of the pharynx, emptying through th pharyngeal veins into the jugularis nterna.

—pharyngeus ascendens
ascend ng pharyng al p a sympath t c p on the artery of the sam n me formed f fibers from th superior cervical gangl on

—phrenicus
a sympathetic p. surround ng the inf rior phren artery

—popliteus
a sympathetic p surround g th popliteal artery derived from th femoral p

—prostaticovesicalis
prostaticovesi al plexu a venou pl xus arou l the prost te gland and neck of the blad l r

—prostaticus
a sympathetic p on the prostate deriv l from the hypoga tric

—pterygoideus 23 41
at ted in the zygomatic an l pterygoi l fossæ receiv ing veins accompanying the branches of the internal max'llary artery and terminating in the internal ma lary vein
—pudendalis, 177 1 0
venou p'exus ari ng chiefly from the dorsal vein of the pe is (or clitoris) pa i g between th arcuate lu am t of the pubs l tran verse l gament f the pel s to the prostaticovesical (in the fem le inf n ves all pl x s.
—pudendus 128
f rmed l y the 3rd 4th an l 5th sacral n l the coc yg al nerves it l es on th in er urface f th post ri r wal 4 the pelvis an l its nerves are d stributed almost wh lly to the perineum.
—pulmonalis
one of two nervou plexuses anterior an l posterior t the hilum of each lung formed by bran hes f th ymp th t c an l bron hial ami of the vagu nerve, from them an u l ran hes accompany th bron hi a l arteries into the lung
—rectovesicalis 1 6
—renalis
a sympathet p surroun l ng the renal art ry n l sten l ng with t into the s bsta ce of th ki ln y
—sacralis
at t c p formed by th 4th n l 5th lumbar and 1 t 2d 1 3 1 sacral nerves it l es on the in r s rface of the posteri r wall of the pelvis it nerves upply th lower treir ties.
—sacralis anterior
a ven u pl xus on the anterior surface of th sacrum formed by branches from the lat ral sacral veins.
—sacralis medius 124
a lymph t pl xus formed of lymph nodes nd co nect g vessels sit ated ch fly in the mesorectum anterior and i f rior to the promontory of the acrum
—solaris = p cœliacus
—spermaticus
a sympathetic p. len ved from the aorti and accom pa yi g th spermatic artery to th testicl and cord
—subclavius
a symp th ti p accompanying the artery of th nam form l l y fibers from the i feri r ervi al ga gl on and gi g off secondary pl xuses along th bra hes of the subclavian
—submucosus
p of Meiss er a gangl ted p of non medullat l nerve-fibers derived chi fly from th superi mesen teric pl u r mifying in the testinal s bmu osa.
—s prarenalis
a ymp th t p f rmed mainly by branches from the cel ac gangl on lying at th hilum of th suprarenal body
—temporalis superficialis
symp th t p on the artery of this name derived from th external carot d p
—thyreoideus impar
a v nou pl in f nt of th lower port on of the trach a formed by a a tomoses between the i ferior thyroid veins it terminates in the unpaired vena thyreoi l a ma
—thyreoideus inferior
a symp th t p on the artery f this name derive l f om th subcl vi n p
—thyreo deus sup or
a symp th t c p on the rt ry of the sam n me derived from th ternal rot d p
—tympan cus
J cobson p a p on th ner w ll of th tympa um nd th promont ry form d by th tymp c n rv an a astomot br h f the facial and ymp th tic br n hes f m th ternal a t d p t suppl es th muc sa of the tymp num m stoid c lls an l E ta hian tube nd gives ff the l s er sup rficial pet s l nerv t th ot ga gli n.
—ven vertebr l
v rt bral venou pl xuse venou n tworks on th ter and nner surfaces of th p nal l mn of th *ter l* pl uses th *p l r* are th la ger the *l or* being w ll ma k d only n the neck they empty into th ntervert b al v n th *s ter l* pl xuses are found b tv n th du a m ter and per steum the entir length f the spine
—vert bralis
a symp th t p n the artery of th name derived f om th subclavi n p
—ves cali 144 176 190
( ) a ymp thet p on the bladder derived f om the hyp gastri (2) a v nous plexus t th fundu and side of th bladder on the outer urfac of th muscul coat lraining into the prost ticovesical (in the female inf rior vesical) plexus

PLICA
—alaris
pl plicæ al formes ligamenta alaria, one of the wing like lateral fringes or expansions of the ligamentum mucos m or pl ca synovial s pat llaris
—aryepiglottica
aryep glott c or arytenoepiglottidean f ld a promin nt f ld of mucous m mb ane stretching between the lateral margin of the epiglottis an l the arytenoid cartilage on e ther de it encloses the ary piglott muscl
—cæcal s
cecal fold one of two peritoneal f lds superior a d inferior th former the outer layer the latter the inner lay f th asc nding mesocolon
—d odenojejunalis
uperi r duod nal fold a fold of peritoneum bound g the s perior d odenal fossa.
—duodenomesocolica
inferior duodenal fold a fold of peritoneum bounding the inf ri r duodenal fossa or fossa of Treit
—epigastrica 142
a ri ige on th peritoneal urface of th ant rior ab- lominal wall formed by the deep ep gastric artery
—fimbriata
f mbri ted fold one of several folds runn ng outward from th frenulum on the under surfac of the tongue
—gastropancreatica
th gastropancreatic fold a dupl cation of peritoneum pas ing between th stomach and th p ncreas
—glos oepiglottica lateralis
lateral glossoep glott dean f ld a f l l of mucous mem brane tend g from th margin of the epiglottis to the les of the base of the tongue and the pharynx on eith s d
—gloss ep glottica mediana
m d lle glossoepiglott dean f ld f nulum p gl tt d s a fold f mu ous membrane e tending from the b k part f th dorsum of the to gu to th front f the ep glott s.
—hypogastr ca = p umbilicalis lateralis
—ile cæcalis
ileocecal f ld a f ld of perit neum a d to be non vascular bound ng the ileocecal or leo ppen l cular fossa.
—iridis
fold of the iris one of a number of very fi e almost m croscop radial folds on the po terior s rface f the ris.
—lacrimalis
lacrymal fold Huschke valve Ro,enmu lle s alve Hasner s f ld a fold of mu ous membra guard ng th lower opening of the nasolacrymal duct
—longitudinalis duodeni 169
—malleolaris 62
on of two l gam ntous b ds anterior and posterior mak ng folds on th tymp i sid f the m mb ana *tymp i e t d ng fr m ach e t emity f the n t h* of Rivinu to the mall l pr minen th y m k the boundary betw n the tense and the fl cid por t of th tymp nic m mbran
—pubovesicalis 142
—salpingop latina
p t l op lati a a ridg passing from the anteri border f th open ng of th E stachian tub to the p late
—salp ng pharynge 63
alpin, opharyngeal f ld a ridge of muco s m mb a e t nd g from the l wer end of th torus tub riu al ng the wall of th ph rynx
—semiluna s c njun t væ 49
th emiluna fold form d by the palpebral con ju ct va t the inner angle of the eye
—sublingualis
an lev t on in th floor of the mouth bene th th tongue on e ther sid marking the sit of the sub- l ngual gland
—synovialis
yn vial f ld project on from the synovial membr ne f a joint xtend ng tow d or between the two art cu l r surf c
—synovialis pat llar s
p t llar ynovi l f ld l g m ntum mucosum a fold of ynovial m mb n ext nding from below the l v l of the rt cul urfac of th p tella to the anterior p rt f th nt rc ndyloid not h.
—trans salis rect
H uston valve Kohl ausch s valve one of from three to five cresc nt c fold n the lateral walls of re tum used by an inf ld ng of the p rt of th muscul coats

—**triangularis**
a fold of mucous membrane at the point of junction of the ante or pillar of the fauces with the tongue
—**umb licalis lateralis** 138 139 142 1 4 1 5
lateral umbil cal fold p hypoga trica a fold of peritoneum on the anterior abdominal wall covering the oblit erate l hypogastric artery on either side of the urachus
—**umbilicalis media** 138 139 142 190
middle umb lical fold p urachi a fold of peritoneum on the anterior wall of the abdomen covering the urachus or remains of the allantois
—**ureterica**
a fold of mucous membrane exten l ng f om the orifice of the ureter on e thers de to the med an line of the bladder
—**ventricularis**
ventricular fold false vocal cord a fold of mucous membrane on e ther wall of the larynx above the true vocal cord it is concerned little if at all in vo ce p oduct on
—**vesical s transversa**
transverse vesical fold a duplication of peritoneum pass ng over the empty bladder but obliterated when the viscus is full
—**vocalis**
vocal fold true vocal cord the sharp edge of a fold of mu cous membrane st etch ng along either wall of the larynx f om the angle between the alæ of the thyroid to th vocal p ocess of the arytenoid cartilage the true vocal cords are the agents concerned in voice production

POLUS
—**temporalis** 83

PONS 40 44 71 73

PORUS
—**acust cus internus** 10 57

PRÆCUNEUS 73 76–80

PROCESSUS
—**accessorius**
accessory p ocess o tube cle a small apophys s at the back part of the base of the transverse p ocess of each of the lumbar vert bræ
—**alaris**
ala proce s a bony p ocess pro cting from the crista gall of the ethmoid bone on either s de
—**alveolar s**
alveolar process the p ojecting ridge on the under urface of the body of the maxilla conta n ng the tooth ockets.
—**angulus externus** = **processus zygomat cus** of th ontal bone articulating on either s de with the malar one and form ng the upper out ma gin of the orb t
—**angulus internus**
the inte nal angular proc ss of the f ontal bone articu lating on either s de with the lacrymal bone forming th upp inner margin of the orb t
—**anterior mallei**
anterior process of the malleus p gracilis Fol an process a slende spur running forwa d f om the neck of the mall us t wa d the Glaserian fi sure
—**articularis** 3 92 172
ar a cula process of a verteb a zygapophys s
—**brevis mallei**
short proce s of the mall us = p **lateralis**
—**caudatus** 166 167
a narrow band of h pat c tissue connecting the caudate and ri ht lobes of the liver di iding the right sagittal fissu e into two
—**ciliaris**
one of the rad ating p gmented ridg u ually seventy in numbe on the nner urface of the l a y body
—**clinoideus anterior** 8
a sharp point term nating the posterior ma gin of the lesser wing of the sphenoid bone
—**clinoideus med us**
an inconstant protuberance from the margin of the tuberculum sellæ of the spheno d bone
—**clinoideus posterior** 10 82
an angula project on f rming a corner of the dorsum sellæ of the sphenoid bone
—**condyloideus**
condylo d process or condyle
—**coraco deus** 114 116 148 15 200 201 225
coracoid p oces a long cur ed proj t on from the head of the scapula overhanging the gleno d cavity
—**coronoideus** 1 69
(1) a bracket l e p oject on f om the anterio portion of the upper extrem ty of th ulna. (2) a conic p om nence ascend ng f om the upper anterior part of the ramus of the mandible
—**costar us**
costal process an apophys s ext nd ng laterally from the transverse process of a lumba vertebra it i the homologue of the rib.

—**ensiformis**
the en form process = **processus x pho deus**
—**ethmoidalis** 65
ethmoidal process of the inferior tu binate l bone situated behind the lacrymal p ocess and art culati g with the uncinate p oces of the thmoid
—**falciformis**
falciform process falciform ligament a cont nu tion of the inner border of the great sac osciatic l gament upward and forward on the inner a pect of the ramus of the isch um
—**frontalis**
f ontal process nasal proc ss the up ard exten n from the body of the maxilla which f rms part of the s de of the nose and of the m gin of the orbit
—**frontosphenoidalis**
frontosphenoidal proc ss frontal process of the malar bone the ascend ng process of the malar bone articulating with th external angular process of the frontal
—**gracilis mallei**
slende process of the mall us = p **anterior mallei.**
—**intrajugularis**
a mall pointed proce s of bone exten ling f om the middle of the jugular notch n both the occ p tal an l the tempo al bones the two being jo ned by a liga ment and divid ng the jugula fo amen into two portions
—**jugularis**
a short process jutting out from the posterior part of the condyle of the occipit l bon its anterior bord r forming the posterior boundary of the jugular foramen.
—**lacrimalis**
lacrymal process of the inferior tu b nated bone a projection from th ante o edge of this bone wh ch art culates with the lower bord of the lacrymal bo e and the edg of the nasal groo of the superior maxilla form g a port on of the wall of the nasal duct
—**lateralis mallei**
p brevis a short p oj ct on from th base f the manubrium of the malleus attached firmly to the drum memb ane
—**lenticularis** 62
a knob at the tip of the long limb of the incus which articulates with the stapes
—**mastoideus** 4 6 12 22 55 57 61
mastoid proc s the nipple-l ke project on of the mastoid portion of the tempo al bon
—**maxillar s** 65
maxilla y p ocess of the inferior tu b nate l bon a thin plate of rregula form p ojecting from the m ldle of the upper b der art culating with th max llary bone a d partly clo ng the orifice of th antrum of Highmo e
—**mentalis** = **protube antia mental s**
—**orbic laris** = **p lent cularis**
—**orb talis** 65
(1) o bital process of the mal bone a curv d el v ted crest from the me al a pect of this bone c t nuous with its o bital ma gin (2) o b tal p oce s of the palate bone the ant rior a d la g r f th two p ocesses at the upper extrem ty of the vert cal plat of th bone art culating with the max lla ethmoid and sph noid bones
—**palatinus**
palatine o palatal process the horizontal pl te of the maxilla form ng with its f ll w the anterio portion of the oof of the mouth
—**papillaris**
papillary process the l ft lower angle of the caud te l be of the l ver opposit th c udate p ocess.
—**pterygoideus** 11
a long process extending downward from th n c tion of the body and great wi g of th sphen d bone on either side it i formed of tw plates (*lam late al* and *l m a med l s*) united anteriorly but separated below to form the pterygo d n t h (*f pteryge dea*) the pterygo l f a is formed by th divergence of these two plates posteriorly
—**pterygospinosus**
Civinini s process a sharp project on from th posteri r edge of the external pterygoid plate of the phenoid bo e
—**pyramidalis** 65
pyramidal process tuberos ty or pterygo l process of the palat bone the portion of that bone pa g outward and backwa d from the a gle formed by the vert cal and horizontal plates.
—**sphenoidalis**
sphenoi l l process f the pal te bone th posterior and smaller of th two processes at the trem ty of th v rt al pl te of th s bon

sp nosus 3 83 89 92 133 137 161 166 1 2 18
1 proces th I ony process wh ch xt I Iack w If m the center of th arch of a v tel ra
—styl ideus 4 6 12 35 37 87 19(204 205 227 230 241
tyl I process (1) a slender pointed pro ection run ning down nl a I slightly forward from the I se of the inferior rf ce of the petrous port on of the tem poral bone where it j ins th tymp nic portion (2) styl id process of the ra I us a thi k p anted project on on the out r a I of th I wer e trem ty of the a I s (3) a cyl n tri al pointed pr jecti n from the inner a I posterior a pect f the h ad of th uln (4) a pro ted projection from the back of th base (carp I n I) of the th rd metacarpal bone on th outer (radial) I it sometimes exists as a separate oss le
—temporalis
temporal process zygomatic proces of the mala I ne rticulating with th zygom t proce of th temporal bone t form th zyg m ti rch
—transversus 3 13 8 90 92 109 172
the tr ns erse process projecting on e th r si of th arch of a vertel a.
—trochlearis 313
peroneal spin a projection from th outer le f th s cal is k ng attachment to fibers of th t m I a nular I gament
—uncinatus
unciform proces , a sickle-shaped process of bo on the inner wall of the thmoidal I byri th below th m ddle tu bin ted bone it art ul tes with th ethmoi dal process of the inferior turbi ated bone n I partly loses tle orifice of the max lary sinus.
—vermiformis 114 115 131 140 174 175
ppe d x vermif rm appen Ii vermiform proces a worm-l k tubular outgrowth u ually between 3 n I 4 inches in length from the inner and b ck p rt of the cecum
—vocalis
the I wer end of th anterior m rgin of the aryten I artilage to which the vocal cord is attached
—xiphoideus, 150 164 165
xiphoi I process en f rm process or cartilage at th I wer en I of th ternum.
—zygomaticus 57 60
zygomat c process (1) a large bony process arising from the squamou portion of th tempo al bo e passing forward and outward art culati g with the temporal process of th mal r bone (2) e ter al ngul process of th frontal bon arti ulat ng with the frontal process of the mal (3) t mporal process of the mal r articulating with the zygomat c process of th t mpo al

PROMINENTIA
—la yng a 31

PROMONTORIUM 56 131 144

PROSTATA, 144 146 150 154 189
Th prost t a hestnut-sh ped body p rtly muscular and partly glandul r wh h urrou d the begin i g of the urethra in the male t on ists of two lateral I bes wh h a e pract ally fused nd an anterior port on sthmus or m I lle I be It secretes a m lky flu d whi h is discharged i t th urethra at th time of the m ss on of semen m xing with th s secret on

PROTUBERANTIA
—laryngea
prom tia laryngea Adam s apple
—mentalis
mental protubera c mental prom n n o process a ro gh tri ngul prom nen at the I wer port on f th symphy is f th m d bl
—occ p talis externa 6 10 32
t al occipital p otuber n e p om nc b t th nt of th out s rf e f th squamous port n of the occip tal bon giv ng tt hm nt to th I ga m ntum nuchæ
—occ p talis interna 8 83
nt rnal occ pit I p otuber ce proj t on f m bout the nter of th nn urfa of th occip tal bo

PULMO LUNG 114–1 9 130 131 141 147 148 151 152 154 157 58 160–105
O of a pa r of vis a oc py ng th e vity of th th a the org s of pi t n n wh h erat n of th blood takes plac Tl right lung I ghtly I rg th n the left nd d d d to th ee I bes (an upper m ddl a d a I we or bas I) wh le th I ft has but two I be (an upp and a basal) Each lu g s rr gu I y com al n h p pr sent ng a blunt upper trem ty (th p) a c nc ve *base* following the curve of th d phr gm an o ter c nv s rf e

(f cies stal) an I ner r m I a tinal surface (*fac m lia tinal*) a th n an I ha p anterior bord r (*ma go a te ior*) an I a th k I un I I p ster r bord r (*ma g p I i r*)

PULVINAR 80 81

PUTAMEN 71 79 81

PYRAMIS
—*medullæ* 44

RADIATIO
—corporis callosi 7 8
—*occipitothalmica* 83

RADIUS 192 193 19(202 205 226–228 230 236 24

RADIX
—anterior 4(
th ant or ventral or m tor ro t of a sp nal nerve
—arcus vertebræ
root of the vertel a arch pe I cle
—brevis ganglii cil aris
m tor root of the li y g gl on short root of th I ary g gl on a b nch f th oculomot r ne given off in the upperior orbital fissure
—dentis
root of a t oth that part below th neck co er d by em tum instead of enam I wh ch fi I in the al colus.
—dorsal s
r post rior
—lateralis tractus optici
I teral root of tl e opti tract one f the two roots of origin of th opt t act whi h comes f om th lat al gen cul te body a d the pul ar of the thalamus.
—linguæ 90
root of the tongue the posterior attach d port on of the tongue
—longa ganglii ciliaris
sensory root of th c I ary gangl on a sl nder some-times double bra ch of th nasoc I ary nerv arising from the first part of the nerv wh re t crosse th opt erve
—med alis tractus opt ci
med al root f the pt c tract one f th two oots of origin f the opti tract which com s from th med I g ni ulat body
—m senteru 138
the origi of th mesentery of th mall nt t n fron th posterior pari tal peritoneum
mollis ganglii c liar s—
soft root of the cil ry g ngl on ympathet c n ry fibers from the int rnal rot d pl s wh h r te th posterior border of th ciliary gangl n
—na i
roo' of th n se th upper xtremity of th nos tuated between the two orb ts
—nerv fac alis
root of th facial nerve fibers running from th nucl u of th facial upw rd t th oll ulu f cial wh they curve around the abducen nu I nd th n p s outward between the supe or I v a d se y nucleus f th trig m nal to th vent I surface t th lower part of the pons
—penis
root f th penis tl e p x mal ext mity of the pen attached to the two pub c bon
—pili
h r root the part f a ha wh ch is embedded n th hai foll le ts low u ulent t em ty ppi g th papilla f th folli le call d th bulb
—poste or 46
th posteri d rsal or nsory oot f a sp nal n e
—pulmon s 132
root f th lung all th structu nt ring o I v g the lu g at th hilus form ng a pedicle in e t d with th pl ra.

RAPHE
—pharyngis
th ent al I ne f th ph rynx p teriorly wh e th m ul fib rs meet nd p rtiv nterlac
—pterygomand b laris
pteryg m ndibul r I g m nt a t nd nou th k n ng of th buc ph ryng al f scia sep t g th buc ci tor muscl f om th superior onstrict of th ph ynx

RECESSUS
—anter r
a deepen ng of the terpeduncular fos n th d rec t on of th corpora mamill n
—duod noj junalis
a pock t b tw n the d od nojejun I and th d ode-nomesocol c f ld to the left of the sp al colu m

—ellipt cus
ell ptical recess fovea hemiell ptica an oval depression in the roof and inner wall of the vestibule of the labyrinth lodging the utriculus.
—epitympanicus 59 61–6
epitympanic rece s tympanic attic th upper portion of the tympanic cavi y above the membrana tympani it contains the head of the malleus and the body of the incus
—ileocæcalis inferior
a deep fos a sometimes found between the ileoce al fold the append al mesenteriolum and the cecum
—ileocæcalis sup rior
a shallow pouch occasionally existing between the ileum the cecum and the ileocolic artery when the latte is present
—infundibuli
a funnel shaped diverticulum leading down f om the antenor portion of the th d ventricle of the brain through the tuber cinereum into the infundibulum.
—membranæ tympani anterior 62
a slit like space on the tympanic wall betwe n the anterior malleolar fold and the drum membrane
—membranæ tympani posterior 62
a narrow pocket in the wall of the tympanum between the posterior malleola fold and the drum membrane
—membranæ tympani sup rior
a space in the mucous membrane on the inner surface of the drum memb ane between the membrana flaccida a d the neck of the malleus.
—opticus
opt c reces a pi or divert culum extending forward from the anterior part of the third ventricle of the brain above the optic chiasm.
—pharyngeus 63 85
infundibuliformis Rosenmuller s recess or fossa a slit lik depress on in the pharyng al wall behind the openir g of the Eustachian tube
—pinealis
a d verticulum from the po erior part of the th rd ventricle of the brain passing back above the posterior commissure into the pedun le of the pineal body
—piriformis
sinus piriform s one of two deep lateral dep essions in the wall of the laryngeal portion of the pharynx on e her side corresponding to the space between the cricoid and arytenoid artilages internally and the thyroid cartilage externally
—posterior
a deepening of the interpeduncular fossa toward the pons
—sphæricus
spherical recess fovea hemisphærica a rounded de pres on on the inner wall of the vestibule of the labyrinth lodging the sacculus
—sphenoethmoidalis
a small cleft like pocket in the superior meatus of the nasal fos a above the superior turbinated bone
—superior omentalis 138
a portion of the vestibu e of the bur a omental s which extends upward beneath the coronary ligament of the liver
—suprapinealis
suprapineal reces a divert culum from the posterior portion of he third ventricle of the b ain running back ward s m distance ab ve and beyond the r p neal s.
REN kidney 115 117–119 130–131 138–139 141 151–152 154 165–169 183 185–186
O e of the two org ns wh h excrete the urine The kidneys are bean-shaped organs about 4½ in in length 2 n n width and 1¼ in n th kness ly ng on either side of the spinal column beh nd the peritoneum about opposite the twelfth thoraci and first three l mbar vertebræ At the inne edge of each kidney is a concave depression, the h lus where the vessel a l nerves enter and leave the organs and whe e th ureter emerges the h lus leads into the renal s us a hol ow contain ng the pelvis and calyces and the branching blood vessels
RETE
—calcaneum, 289
—patellæ 2 8
—venosum vertebrale 87 90 91
RIMA
—glottidis 93 155
SACCULUS
—lacrimalis 48 49 51 53 82
SACCUS
—lymphaticus 58
SCAPULA 215–217 133 152 156–158 160 161 209 220
shoulder blade a large tr angular flatt ned bone lying over the ribs posteriorly on either side art cu lating by its outer angle with the clavicle and the humerus
SCROTUM 144 150
SELLA
—turcica 10 65
SEMICANALIS
—m. tensoris tympani 56
SEPTUM
—atriorum = auricularum 162
the dividing wall between the atria of the heart
—bulbi urethræ
a fibrous septum in the interior of the bulb of u ethra which d v des it into two hemispheres
—canalis musculotubarii
processus cochleariformis a very thin horizontal pl of bone forming two semicanals the upper small for the tensor tympani muscle the lower larger the Eustachian tube
—cartilagineum
the cartilaginous portion of the septum nasi
—cervicale intermedium
intermediate ervical septum a fibrous membra uniting the cervical spinal a achnoid and dura ma in the median line posteriorly
—crurale = s femorale
—femorale
Cloquet s gangl on or septum a lymphatic gla or plug of fat blocking the femoral ring.
—glandis
cartilago pen s a fibrous p rt tion extending throu the glans penis
—inte alveolare
the bony partitions between the tooth-sockets
—intermusculare 218 231–234, 300
intermus ular ptum a term applied to aponeurot shee s separating various muscles of the ext em t e these a e s i anter us (fibul re) s i (f mori laterale s i (f) med ale s (humer) lateral s (h) m d l s i posterius (fibulare)
—linguæ 88
the median vertical fibrous partition of the tongue.
—lucidum = s pellucidum
—mediastinale
the mediastinum regarded as th d viding wall be tween the two pleural sacs.
—membranaceum ventriculorum, 151
the membranous portion of the ventricular sep um o the heart.
—mobile nasi
the anterior movable part of the nasal septum.
—musculare ventriculorum
the muscular portion of the ventricular septum of th heart formed of fibers deriv d from the musculatur of both ventricles
—nasi 49 84
the dividing wall between the two nasal cavities formed posteriorly of bone (mainly the vom r an l per pend cular plate of the ethmoid) anterio ly of car tilage
—orb tale 105
o b tal s. palpeb al l gaments a fibrous m mbrane attached to the margin of th orbit and exten l ng int th lids c nst tuting in great part the posterio fasci of the orbi ulari oculi muscle
—pellucidum, 40
s lucidum a th n plate ma le of two lam næ l gray matter forming a partit on betw en th anteri portions of the lateral ventricl s, the space between th two laminæ is the fifth ventricl
—penis 145
—sinuum frontalium
the bony partition between the two front s nuses is often deflected to one or the other side of the mi l lle l ne
—sinuum sphenoidalium
the median divid ng wall between the sphenoi lal s nu es
—subarachnoideale
s. post cum a fibrous layer passing between the sp nal arachno l and pia mater in the middle line posteriorly
—ventriculorum
the d viding wall between the ve tricles of the hea t
SINUS
—alæ parvæ = s sphenoparietalis
—aortæ
the space between each semiluna val e an l the wall of the aorta.
—basilaris = plexus basilaris
—cavernosus 9
a pa red blood-sinus on either side of the sel a turcica.

—circularis 9
a venous ring around the hypophy s f rmed by the cavernous an l the two intercavernou s nuses
—coronarius 162
a sh rt trunk recei g most f the ve of the h rt, ru n ng in the sul between the left atrium an l ventri le and mptying into th right atrium between the inferior vena ca a an l the atrioventricular orifi
—d ræ matris
si ses f the du a m ter cerebral sinuses see th foll wing s caverm s s alae s s intercave anter or s inter ave n s po l or s oc ip tal s p a inod s s p lro s f w s petros s s pe w s s s sag it l s t f w s sag ttal supe w s sphe p ietalis s s a svers s
—epid dymid s
narrow pace between the body of the epi lidymis and th tes s.
—ethmoid lis
one of th air-cells or spaces in the ethmoi l bone
—frontalis, 50 63-65 70 80-82 102 105
h ll w f rmed on ther s le t y th separ tion of the two plates of the frontal bon It commu c tes by the i f nd bulum with th nasal f ssa f the sam i le
—i tercavernosus anterior and posterior
These ses extend acros the hypophyseal fossa and connect the caverm ous s nuses f b th s les.
—jugularis
one f three enlargements f the j gular vein th t of th external jugul r (s j e ter r) 1 between th two set of valves those f th internal jugular (j ter r) re at th origin (b lb s superi r) an l near th term nat on (b lb ferior)
—laryngis = ventriculus laryngis.
—lateralis = s trans ersus.
—long tud nalis = s sagittalis.
—masto deus
on of the cells in th ma t d process of the t mporal bone
—maxillaris 50 52 64-66 69 83 86 103
a trum of Highmore a cav ty in th body of the superior ma la comm icat ng w th th m l le m at s of the nose
—obliquus
pericardi al fol l covering the poster or a pect of the left atri m (auricl) between that an l the esophagu
—occipitalis 41
n unpaired vessel commenci g at th confl en sinu m and pass g downward in the base of th falx cerebri to the foramen magnum where it bifurcates n l passes to the tra verse s nus an l th venous pl u of th upper cervi al vertebræ
—paranasalis
accessory nasal nus on of the cavities in the bo es f the face contin ous with that of the asal cavity these s nuses are the frontal sphenoi lal, maxill ry nd ethmo lal
—petrosus inferior 41 83 84
paired si us ru ing in the groo e on th petro-occ p tal fissure connecting the a rnous si w th the bulb of th internal jugul ein
—petrosus superior 9 41
paired si us in th groove on the pyram l of th t m pora bone connecting the ernou nus with the trans erse si us.
—phrenicocostalis see s us pleuræ 164 165
—p rifo mis = recessus piriformis
—pleuræ 152
two recesses of the pleu a one behin l th ternum an l costal art lages (s co tomed t l s) the other between the d aphragm a d chest w ll (s ph c cocostal)
—pocularis = utriculus prostaticus
—posterior
deep groove abo e the pyram lal em n n in th post rior wall of th tympan c cavity
—prostaticus = utriculus prostat cus
m n t pouch in the prostate l ading back from the summ t of th c ll ulu sem nal the analogu of the uterus l v g a n th fem l be g the rem n of the f sed posteri r e ds of the M ll rian duct ticus.
—r ctus 9 41 72 83
on of th grooves wi h pocket l ke rece at the lower nd sep t ng the rectal c lum
—rectus 9 41 72 83
tentorial s. n unp red s us l the posterior p rt of th falx cer b i where it is attach d to the te tori m cer belli t passes horizo tally to the co flu n nuum
—renalis
th cavity of the k dn y conta ni g th c lyces a d pelvis.
—sagittalis inferior 9 41 80
an unpaired si s in the lower margin of the falx cerebri runn ng par ll l to the sinus sagittalis superior and mptying into the nus rectus
—sagittalis superior 9 41 70-72 75 80 82
n unp ired si in th sagittal gro ve beg g at the fo amen cæcum an l termin t ng at the confluens uum
—sphenoidalis 10 11 51 63 64 94 105
a ca ity i the body of th sph n l bone comm ni cati g with th nasal fossæ
—sphenoparietalis 9
alæ p rvæ a pa red inus begin ng on the parietal bone run ing alo g the poster ma gin of the l sser w g of th sphe d an l empty g into the ca rno s n s.
—tarsi
a h llow or canal formed by a b oad groo e n the talus just anterior to the posterior rticular fac t (lcus tal) and a correspon l ng groove in the cal a us (sul s cal ei)
—tonsillaris
the p between the pal t e arches in wh ch l es the t ns l
—trans ersus 9 41 56 58 60 72 83 85 97 100
l t ral s It begins t the internal occip t l protuber nce (t the confluens sinuum) the right as the con i nuat on f the perior sagittal th left of the t a ght s and t the j gula foram n becomes ont nuous w th the t rnal jugular vein
—transversus pericardii 160
—tympani
a mall rcular depression between th est bular and ochl fenestræ o th inne wall of th tymp num
—Valsalvæ = s aortæ
—venarum s venarum cavarum
the port n f the c ty f the right at m (uri le) of th he rt wh ch rec i es th blood from th venæ cavæ t is separated from the rest f the atrium by th crista term al s.
—venosus scleræ
nou s, of th scl ra canal of Schlemm or of Lauth a ring l ke in n th sclera n its a t rior edg n circling th rn
—vertebrales longitudinales 89
a m f v o pl ses ly g on the po terio u faces of th v rt b al bod es on e the de of th poste rior longitud nal l gament

SPINA
—angularis 11
—frontalis
fr tal pine as l p n f the frontal bo
—iliaca, 129 174 175 191 55-2 7 272 284
n of th fo u p es named respect ly nterio perior anterior nf rior poste or uperio d posterior inf ri
—ischiad ca 256 257
sciat p n p e of th sch m a pr t d proce from the posteri bord f the sch um.
—nasalis = frontalis
—nasalis anter or
pointed project n t th nterior e trem ty of th nt rm ll ry s ture
—nasalis posterior
post rior pal ti e sp e th h rp posterio trem ty f the asal re t
—pubis = tuberculum pubicum
—scapulæ
the p m n nt tri gul ridg n the dorsal aspect f th sc pula
—supra meatum 55
—trochlearis 65
p cul f bo ri g f m th edge of th f trochle ris giving att chment t th pull y of th uperi obl qu muscl f th eyeball

SPLENIUM
—co po callos 79 80

STAPES 61
th mall t f th th ee ud t ry os l ts base footp ece fits to the vest bul o o al w l w wh l it h d is art ul t d w th th l nt cula p oc s of the l ng l mb of the n us

STERNUM 50
The b east bone a lo g flat bone art culat ng with th c rtil ges f th first se n rib nd w th th cl vi le f rm g the m ddle part of the terio w ll f th thor t ns t of thre port ns th orpus or body mesosternum glad olus the manubrium o prest rnum th n if rm o phoi l c rtilage or ppe d x or process or metasternum

STRIA
—acust ca = s medullaris

—fornicis = s. medullaris
—medullaris 43
medullary s. (1) s. fornicis s. pinealis a longitudinal
strand of fibers along the wall of the third ventricle
just below the taenia thalami many of the fibers end
in the nucleus or ganglion habenulæ others cross to
the opposite side on the dorsum of the habenula from
ing there the commissura habenularum (2) acoustic s.
auditory s. one of the horizontal white stripes on the
floor of the fourth ventricle passing from the mesial
groove outward over the upper part of the restiform
body they divide the rhomboidal fossa into the fovea
inferior and fovea superior on either side
—olfactoria
olfactory stria one of three white bands (s. medialis
s. intermedia s. lateralis) passing backward from the
olfactory trigone the medial stria curves upward
behind the area of Broca and terminates in the callosal
gyrus the intermediate imperfectly developed passes
into the anterior perforated substance the lateral runs
along the border of the anterior perforated substance
and joins the limen insulæ
—striae terminales 44

SUBSTANTIA

—adamantina
enamel the hard substance covering the exposed por-
tion of the teeth
—eburnea
dentine the ivory forming the mass of the tooth
—gelatinosa centralis = s. grisea centralis
—gelatinosa Rolandi
gelatinous substance of Rolando forms the apex of
the posterior gray column and when seen on section
seems to fit over the caput cornu like a cap
—grisea
s. cinerea gray substance
—grisea centralis
s. gelatinosa centralis central gray matter of the spinal
cord a mass of neuroglia surrounding the central
canal
—lentis
substance of the crystalline lens it is divided into
corticalis cortex and *nucleus lentis* inner or main
substance of the lens
—medullaris
medullary substance *s. m. glandulæ suprarenalis*
suprarenal gland *s. m. lymphoglandulæ* lymph node
s. m. renis kidney *s. m. ossium* bone marrow medulla
ossium
—nigra 71 82
it extends from the upper border of the pons into the
subthalamic region between the dorsal (tegmental)
and ventral (pedal) portions of the pedunculus (crus)
cerebri
—perforata anterior 42
locus perforatus anticus an area on either side of the
optic chiasm in the olfactory trigone which is per-
forated by numerous blood vessels
—perforata posterior
locus perforatus posticus a gray area at the base of
the brain anterior to the pons containing numerous
openings for the passage of branches of the posterior
cerebral artery
—reticularis alba
reticular white substance of Arnold a thin layer of
fibers covering the medial surface of the hippocampal
gyrus
—reticularis grisea
an area in the medulla behind the olive containing
white and gray matter the latter in considerable
amount

SULCUS

—arteriosus 10
—basilaris
a mesial groove on the ventral surface of the pons
Varolii in which lies the basilar artery
—calcanei
interosseous groove a deep furrow on the upper surface
of the calcaneus giving attachment to the interosseous
ligament
—callosomarginalis = s. cinguli
—centralis 38 39 75–7 9 97
—cinguli 73
callosomarginal fissure a fissure on the mesial surface
of the cerebral hemisphere
—circularis
circular sulcus of Reil limiting sulcus of Reil a semi-
circular fissure separating the insula from the opercu-
lum above in front and behind
—coronarius 163
coronary sulcus auriculo-ventricular groove a groove
on the outer surface of the heart marking the division
between the auricles (atria) and the ventricles
—corporis callosi 3 79 80
s. of the corpus callosum callosal s. a fissure separating
the corpus callosum from the gyrus cinguli above
—ethmoidalis
nasal groove a groove on the inner surface of each
nasal bone lodging the internal nasal or anterior
ethmoidal nerve
—frontalis inferior 38
inferior frontal s. a sagittal fissure on the outer surface
of each frontal lobe of the cerebrum separating the
middle from the inferior frontal gyrus
—frontalis superior 38 7
a sagittal fissure on the superior surface of each frontal
lobe of the cerebrum it forms the inferior boundary
of the superior frontal convolution
—hamuli pterygoidei
hamular groove a groove at the base of the hamular
process which forms a pulley for the tendon of the
tensor veli palatini
—horizontalis cerebelli
horizontal sulcus of the cerebellum great horizontal
fissure a deep cleft encircling the circumference of the
cerebellum and receiving the three cerebellar pe-
duncles anteriorly
—hypothalamicus
hypothalamic s. s. of Monroe a groove in the lateral
wall of the third ventricle on each side leading from
the foramen interventriculare to the aditus ad aque-
ductum cerebri
—infraorbitalis 47
infraorbital groove a gradually deepening groove on
the orbital surface of the maxilla which leads to the
infraorbital canal
—interparietalis 2 7 97
intraparietal s. of Turner it separates the superior and
inferior parietal lobule a horizontal branch proceeds
medially forming the posterior boundary of the poste-
rior central gyrus
—intertubercularis 194
bicipital groove a furrow running down the shaft of
the humerus from between the two tuberosities
—lacrimalis
lacrymal groove (1) a hollow in front of the lacrymal
crest of the lacrymal bone (2) a groove on the nasal
process of the maxilla the upper part of which forms
with (1) a fossa for the lodgment of the lacrymal sac
—lateralis anterior
antero-lateral sulcus an indistinct furrow on either
side of the spinal cord and medulla oblongata between
the anterior median fissure marking the line of exit of
the anterior nerve-roots.
—lateralis posterior
postero-lateral sulcus a longitudinal furrow on each
side of the posterior median sulcus of the spinal cord
and medulla oblongata marking the line of entrance of
the posterior nerve-roots
—longitudinalis
interventricular groove ventricular groove crena
cordis a groove on the anterior and posterior surfaces
of the heart marking the location of the septum be-
tween the two ventricles
—longitudinalis superior = s. sagittalis
—medianus linguæ
median longitudinal raphe of the tongue a slight
longitudinal depression running forward on the dorsal
surface of the tongue from the foramen cæcum.
—medianus posterior
posterior median sulcus posterior median fissure a
shallow furrow in the median line of the posterior sur-
face of the cord
—m. peronæi 263
—mylohyoideus
a groove on the inner surface of the ramus of the man-
dible leading to the opening of the inferior dental canal
—nervi radialis
groove for radial nerve musculospiral groove a furrow
between the external epicondylic ridge of the humerus
and the deltoid eminence winding round the outer
surface of the shaft lodging the musculospiral (radial)
nerve and the superior profunda artery
—nervi ulnaris
groove for ulnar nerve a furrow on the posterior surface
of the internal epicondyle of the humerus lodging the
ulnar nerve
—obturatorius
obturator groove a broad shallow furrow on the pel-
vic surface of the pubis external to the obturator crest
—occipitalis laterales
one of several variable fissures on the lateral aspect of
the occipital lobe

—occipital s superior
su peri r occipital s one of sev ral mall an l variable l separ ti g th s peri r occipit l gyri
—occip talis tran versus
tran r occip tal s tl extrem ty of the occipital r m s f the interparnet l t re
—olfactorius
fi ure on the inf rior urf f ch frontal l be of the cerebrum ru ing par ll l w th the longitu i n l f re n l sep rating th gyru ectus from th orl it l gyri
—o b t l s
one f a number f i eg la ly l pow l f ures n th ferior s rface of ea h f nt l l be f th c rebrum l n l ng it into the o bit l gy i
—palatinus
palati e groove o f a number f groo es on the low urf f th p l tal proc f th m lla in wh h run the vessel l ve of th hard palate
—paracentral s
—paragleno dal s
p raglenoi l groo e a furr w n th nn r fa of th al of th l um at the border of the uricul r surf
—parolfactorius ante ior
anterior p rolfactory ulcu a fi u e separat g th p rolfactory rea fr m th uperior frontal gyrus
—parolfactor us posterior
posterior p rolf t ry ulcu a shallow groov on th med l surfac f th hem pher sepa t ng the ub-allosal gyru from th parolf t ry rea
—petrosus inferior 57
ferior pet osal groo e ( ) a hallow groo n e ther le of the ba lar port n of th oc ipital bone lodging th nferi petrosal nu ( ) a groo on th poster or surface of th pet ou port on f the t mporal bone lodgi g th inferior petrosal nus.
—petrosus supe or 57
perior petrosal groo e a groo on the pe ior border of th pet ou port n of the temporal bo e n wh h rests the perior petrosal s nu
—praecentralis 38 6 97
precentral s a ert al an i t rupted fissur nte-rior t a d n g eral p all l w th the f ur f Rolando form g th anterior bou lary of th gyru cent al anterior
—promonto
n rr w groove run g vert ally over th urfac of th pro m ntory in the tymp num lodgi g th tympan ry
—pteryg palatinus 11
pterygo al t n gr o a ulcu on th sph noid l process nd post ri r urface f th ert cal plate of th pal te bo wh h w th groo es of th same name n th maxilla a l pterygoi l process of the ph noid f rm th nal of the sam n m the nf rior e emity of wh h s th foram n p lat um m jus
—sag ttalis
sagittal sulcus superior long tud nal ulcus a groov on th nner urface of the occipital bon wh ch lodges th superi l ngitud nal us
—s gm ideu 8 57
gmoid ulcu gm i fos a or groov a broad groove n th posteri cra al fossa fi t situ ted on th l teral port on f the occip tal bon then curving round th jugular p oces m to the mastoid port on of th temporal bon a d fi lly turn g h ply on th posteri r ferior a l f the p ri tal bon d becom g cont nuous with the t n verse groo t lodges th lateral (transverse) us
—spirali xternus
conca ty n th outer wall of th ductus ochle ri between th prom n nt pi lis and th rista basilaris
—spiralis internus
con vity th floo of th ductus ochl ri formed by th verhanging lat ium vest bula
—subclav u
a groov on th surfac of th lu g just below th apex rrespond ng to th ourse of the subclavian rtery
—subpa etalis
fis u ont nu g th d ect on f th s cinguli from wher th p rs ma g l f th t fi ure bends upward t forms th uppe boundary of th posterior portion of th gyru cingul
—tali
terosseou gr ov deep furrow n th under ur fac of th ast galu giv g ttachment to the nteros-seous l g ment
—tempo lis inferior
occ pitot mporal on th n f r surface f th temporal l be of th cerebrum sep t g the nferi temporal f m the fusiform (occipit temporal) conv l t on.
—temporalis medius
second temporal s on the l wer part of the l t ral urf ce of the temp r ll be f th c rel um separati g th mi l ll and inf rior tempc al convolutions
—temporalis superior
supert mpcr l s fir t tempo al s parall l s a long de p fissure running the wh le length of the late al surface of the temporal l l of the cerebrum p rallel with the l te al (Sylvian) fissure sep r ting th supe ri r and m d lle temporal c v lu s its post ri extremity running into th pariet l l be i left te l pward n l i app l by th angular gyrus
—temporal s transvers is
transverse t mpor l s o of a number of tran rse fi ures on the urface of the t mpe l l be f the cer t rum bord ring on the l t ral (Sylvi n) fis running from the region f the s perior tempor l gyrus to the in la th y sepa ate the tran erse temporal convolutions from each other
—terminalis
a V-shaped groove with apex point g backwar l on the urf e of th to gu m k ng th sepa t on between the oral or horizontal n l the pharyng al or vertic l part of th organ (2) g oov n the s face of th right atrium of th he rt mark g the ju ction of th prim t ve us v nosus w th the trium
—transversus, 8
groc e on the inner surface of th pari tal bo at t posterio inferi r a gle which r ves the l ter l venous sinu
—tubae a d t vae
a furrow on th n r urface of the posteri b ler f th gre t r wi g of th ph noi l bon for th a t laginous E tachi n tube
—tympanicus
a groov n the tymp n ri g which the circumfer of th drum membr ne is fixed
SUSTENACULUM
—tal , 2f 3
SUTURA
—coronalis 4 10 75-79
coronal uture l of un n of the fro tal with the two p rietal bones
—ethmo deomax llaris 47
thm i l max llary t re li f appo t on f the orb tal surface of th b ly of th max lla w th th lam na p pyrac a (os pl n m) of the ethm id bon
—frontoethmo dalis 47
li e of u on between the cribriform plate of th ethmoid and the orb tal pl te and posterior ma g n f the na al process f the f ntal bon
—front lacrimalis 47
l ne of union between th upper m g n of the lacrim l and th ort tal plat of th f ntal
—frontomaxillar s
art cul tion f the nasal p oces of the ma ll w th th f ontal bon
—intermaxilla is
the l ne of nion of th two superior max llary bones
—internasal s
l of union between th two nasal bon
—l crimoconchali
l ne of ur on of the lacrymal with th feno tu t n ted bon
—lacrimomaxillaris
li e of un n on the inne wall of the orbit betw n th anteri and feri ma g n of the lacrym l bon and the ma lla
—lambdo dea 4 8 10 79 82
l ne of un on betw en th oc p tal and tw p riet l bones
—nasofrontalis
l of un on of th f ontal and of th two na l bones
—n somaxilla is
line of un on f the l ter l margin f th nasal bone with th f nt l pr ces f th ma lla
—occ pitomasto dea 4 6 8 1 55
conti u t n of th l mbd l utur between th posterior borde f th ma t id port n of th temporal bon and th c pital
—palatina mediana 6
l ne of un on betw en th h rizont l plates of the palate bones cont nui g the t termax ll ry suture poste riorly
—palatina transversa 6
l ne of un n of the pal tal pr cesses f the m lla w th th hori ontal plates of th palat bones
—palatoethmoidalis
l ne of ju ction of the orb tal pr cess of th palat bon and the lam na p pyracea or planum of th ethmoid

—palatomaxillaris
line of union in the floor of the orbit between th orbital process of the palate bone and the orb tal surface of the maxilla

—parietomastoidea 8
art culation of the posterior inferior angle of the parietal with the mastoid process of the temporal bone

—sagittalis 75 77
line of union between the two parietal bones

—sphenoethmoidalis
line of un on between the cre t of the sph no d bone and the perpend cular plate of the ethmo d

—sphenofrontalis 4 8 4
line of union between the orb tal plate of the f ontal and the two wings of the phenoid on e the s de

—sphenomaxillaris
an inconstant suture between th pterygoid proce s of th sphenoid bone and the body of the maxilla

—sphenoorbitalis
articulation between the orb tal proces of the palat bone and the outer surface of the body of the sphenoid

—sphenoparietalis 4 8 10
l ne of union of the lower border of the parietal with the upper edge of the great wing of the spheno d

—sphenosquamosa 4 6 8
sph nosquamosal sutu e art culat on of the great wing of the spheno d with the squamous port on of the temporal bone

—sphenozygomat ca 47
junct on of the mala bone and greater wi g of the spheno d

—squamosa 8 10

—squamomastoidea
mastosquamosal suture, l ne of union of the squamous and masto d portions of the temporal bone fused in ea ly life

—zygomaticofrontalis 4 47
l ne of union between the external angular or zygomatic p ocess of the frontal and the frontal process of the mala bone

—zygomaticomaxillaris 6 4
articulat on of th mala bone with th zygomatic process of the maxilla

—zygomat cotemporalis
l ne of junct on of the zygomatic p oces of the tem po al and the tempo al proc ss of the mala bone

SYMPHYSIS

—ossium pubis 144

TÆNIA

—acustica = stria medullar s

—chor o dea 43
the border of the ch rio d plexus in the late al ven tricles

—coli
t of Valsalva one of the three bands in which the long tud nal muscula fibers of the large intestine except the rectum are colle ted these are call d e spe t vely *t m l a* s tuated at the pla e cor responding to the m enteric insertion *t l bera* f ee band opposite the mesocol c ba d and *t om ntal* at the plac orrespond ng to the s te of adhesion of the omentum to the transverse colon

—fimbriæ 43
ten a of the fimbria the torn edg of th fimbria hippo ampi after removal of the horioid plexus

—fornic s
tenia of the fornix the sl ghtly dentated lateral bo d of each rus (a t rio pilla) of the forn x

—hippocampi = corpus fimbr atum

—medullaris = stria medullaris

—semicircularis = stria terminalis

—thalam
tenia of th thalamus thalam ten a the sh rp lge angle between the super o and in er or med al urf s of the thalamus on either side to t atta hed th ep thel al lam na forming the lin ng f the roof f the thi d ventricle

—ventriculi quarti
tæn a of th fourth ventri le th li e of junct on of the ep thelial port on of th of with th nerve ubstance

—ventriculi tertii = stria medullaris

TALUS 262 263 267 294 295 313
Ankl bone a tragalus th bon of the foot wh ch articulates with the tib a and fibula to form the ankle jo nt

TEGMEN

—tympani 57

TELA

—chorio dea
that port on of the p a mater wh ch covers th roof o any port on of the wall of a cereb al v ntri l

—chor oidea infer or = t. chorio dea ventriculi quarti.

—chorioidea inferior = t. chorioidea ventriculi tertii

—chorioidea ventriculi quarti
chorioid tela of the fourth ventricle t chorioi ea inferior the fold of pia mater covering over the l wer part of the roof or posterior wall of the fo rth c rebral ventricle

—chorio dea ventriculi tertii
velum interpositum a double fold of p a mater betw en the fornix abo e and the epithelial roof of the thir l ventricle and the thalami below

—submucosa
the layer of connective ti ue beneath the tun a mucosa.

—submucosa pharyngis
pharyngeal aponeurosis pharyngobas la fascia the upper port on of th posterior wall of the pharynx on sting of a fibrous membrane attached to th bas lar process of the occip tal bone

TENDO

—calcaneus 265 270 276 277 287 288 294 310–313

TESTIS 144 145 180

THALAMUS 71 73

THYMUS 134 13 158–160

TIBIA 254 55 260 261 264 265 268 271 2 8 279 288 291 293 296 305–312
Shin bone the inn r and larger of the two bones of the leg articulating with the femur fibula and astragalu

TONSILLA

—cerebelli 84

—palatina 68 87 87

—pharyngea 63

TORSUS

—tubarius 85

TRACHEA 18 31 93 9 110 111 132 131 14 148 155 160

TRACTUS

—iliotibialis 272–2 6 285 286 303 305
il ot bial band Ma siat s band a fib us re nforc m nt of the fas ia lata on th outer urface of the th gh extend ng f om the crest of the il um to the ext nal tube o ty of the tibia

—olfactorius 42 44
a narrow whit sh band lying in the olfacto y sulcu n the under surface of the fro tal l b of the b a n terminating anterio ly in th olfactory bulb and po t rio ly in the olfactory trigone

—opticus 44 81
opt c tract a flattened wh te band exten l ng f rwa l on either de from the g n culate bod es an l pul a of th thalamus to the pt c ch m

—solitarius
espi atory bundle a small isolat d t a t anteri r and external to the nucleus of the l cinerea omp se l f the afferent fib rs of the vagus and glos opharyng al nerves

—sp nalis nervi trigemini
spinal tract of th trigeminal nerve ascen l ng root f the trigeminal nerv a bundle of fibe of the 5th nerve running down from the sensory nucleus on th oute side of the gray column form d by the substant a gelatinosa Roland into wh h the fibers grad ally enter

TRIGONUM

—collaterale 43

—deltoideopectorale
Mohrenheim s fossa a sp betwee th pect l s m jo and d ltoid muscl below the cla i le

—femorale
Scarpa triangl a triangul spac t the uppe a l nn part of th th gh bou led by the sart ri s n l ad lucto lo gu muscles and th ingu al (P up rt s) l gam nt

—lumbale 121
l tit s lumba triangle an interval boun led by the edges of the l t m dorsi an l obl qu xt rnus muscles a l the crest of th il m

—nervi hypoglossi
trigone of th hypoglossal n ve a sl ght ele t on n the fo ea inf rior of th f th v tri l be ath h ch s the nucl of origin f th 12th cra al rve

—olfactorium
olfactory trigone a grayi h tri gula a f rm g the posterior extrem ty of the olfactory t act where it diverges to the three root or olfactory striæ the trigone l es just above the opt c nerv near th chiasm.

—omoclav culare
bc avian tri ngle a triangle bou ded by the clavi l the omohyoid muscle an l th ter ocleidoma t d muscl

—vesicæ 146

TROCHANTER
—major 140 177 254 255 258 259 273 274 278 283
—m n 254 255 258 259 278
TROCHLEA
—humeri 194 195
—tali 2 0
TRUNCUS
—corporis callosi 71
tru k or body of the co rp ll um the m in a h l porti n of th corpus c ll s m
—costocervical s
the beg n g f th uperior t rcostal artery re g rded s an in l pe lent tru k gi ing off two b n h — an ascen l ng er i al profun l l a descen l ng intercost l s prema.
—intest nal s 124
intest nal lymph t tru k con ying lymph f m the l wer part of th li the stom h plee p n re s and small intesti it discharges to the i t a chyl
—jugularis 14
jugular lymph t c trunk r duct on o ch si le c n veyi g th lymph from the h ad a d eck th t n th right l mpt es nto th right lymph ti du t that on the left t the thorac c duct
—lumb lis 124
l mi ar lymph ti trunk o of two lymph t du t conveying lymph from th l wer t em ti s pelvi is a a l wall l rg t t k dneys l pr renal capsules th y d sch rge nto the t rna chyl
—lumbosacral s 128 14 75
a larg n rve formed by th un on of th fifth l mb and first sacral with a l nch from the f urth lumb n rve wh h ent rs nto th format on of th ac al pl
—subclavius 14
ubcl n lymph t c trunk o du t formed by th un on of th vessels dr n g the lymph nod s of the left upper e trem ty mpty ng nt th tho i d t at th oot of the n k
—sympathicus 27 29 36 90–92 9 133 13 14 155 156 158 159 161–66 168 173
sympath ti tru k
—thyreocervicalis 219
thyroid axis a h rt arterial trunk n ng fr m th subclavi n and d vi l ng gen rally into th b ch s — *thyreoidea infer r trans rsa colli and t n* scapulae
TUBA
—aud t va 55 58 60–63 73 85 105
aud t ry t be E tach an t be tube l ad g f m the tymp n avity to the nasoph ynx
—E stachii = tuba auditi a
TUBER
—calcanei 255 263 267 270 77 288
cal an tuber ; the po t ri t emity of th al an us os lci f rm g th p j t on of the heel
—cinereum
small sl ghtly aised ar of gray m tt th nterpedu ular pac betw n th orpora m ll ri d the opt ch sm
—corporis call i = splen um co poris callo
—fr ntal
f o tal m en th most prom nent p t n f th f reh ad on eith de
—ischiad um 178 257
tuberos ty f th sch um a r ugh pyriform m ss t th ngl formed by th tw m of th h m
—omentale
p m ce at th ju ct on f th ne k n l body of th p a wh ch p oj t ag t th mall om n t m wh n th t mach d t ded
—par t l
p ri tal tuber p ri tal m nenc a p m n nt port n f th p ri t l bon l ttl bo th nt f t t rnal rf u u lly orre p nd ng to th p nt f m mum w dth of the h d
—r d
t beros ta adu
— mi
tut f th m tub r val ulae th po t rio d is on of th nferi v rm s of th b llum
—zygomaticum
a l ght prom ce n th rign of the zygomatic proces f th t mpo al bo
TUBERCULUM
— cu t cum
th dors l n cl u f the cochl n rv
—anter us (atlant s)
t ri t ber l f the atl o l p t be n o th t ri rfac of the a h f th tlas
—anterius (thalami)
anterior t bercl of the th lamu the prominent anterior t m ty of the thalamus which projects into th lat ral ventricle
—articulare 12
articular emin c of th zygomatic proce f th temporal bo which boun ls the gleno d or man l bul r fossa a t r rly it forms the ante or root of the zygoma
—caroticum
Chassaignac s tubercl the a terior tul ercle of the transverse proc of th sixth cervical vert b a
—cinereum 43
g y tube le the l ulbous ext m ty in the med ll oblo gata of the posteri r h rn or column of the sp al cord
—c rn culatum
S ntorin s orni ulate tubercle a roun le l emin nce o the posterior p t of the ryep glott c fold fo m d by the und ly g orn late cart lages
—costae
t bercl of a rit th kn b on a rib near its he l wh ch artic l t w th th tra sverse p oc of a ertel r
—cune forme
Wri berg s tubercle a rounded m ence on th p st rio p rt f th ry p gl tt c fold fo m l by the derly g cu form cart lage
—epiglott cum
shion f th p glott a c nvexity at th low r part of th p glott s over the upper p rt of the thyroepi glottic l g ment
—hypoglossi = trigonum nervi hypoglo s
—intercondylo deum
int co dyl d t be l f th bia one of two p o- je t s (t i *med le* or i ner t ber l and *l later le* o ut t ber l) pri gi g from th nt al l p f h rt cular urf e of th t b a n e ther s de of the i tercondyloi l emirenc or p ne
—j gula e
j gula tubercle an oval elev t n on the e ebral urf of th l t l p rt of the occ p t l bon on th de of the fo am n magnum
—majus hume 194 195
l rger t bercle g eater tubero ty f th hum rus the post ri of tw t bercles j t ternal to th tom l eck
—mallei
hort process of the malleus = **processus laterals malle**
—mentale
m ntal tubercle a p ominence on th lowe bo ler of th m nd ble on th d of the m t l p tub a
—minus h mer 194
mall tub l l tuber ty of the humerus the anterior of two tubercles ju t e ternal t th an t m l eck.
—obturatorium
btu t tube l n f tw p es anterio a d poste or on the m g n of the pub port on f th obt t f m n bou d g the term n t on of the btur to groove
—ossis m ltangul majo s
a prom n nt ridg on th trap um (os mult gul m m j) form g th e t rn l border of th groo n wl h run th t d n f th fl p rad al s
—o s navicul ris 204
tubero ty f th pho d a p oject on t th nf rio lat l ngl f th n cul (pho d) bo e
—pharyngeum 13
a p oject n f m th u d urface of th b l r p r t n of th occipit l b e gi g ttachment t th fib ous raph of the pharynx
—posterius (atlant s)
protube t th p t t m ty of th a h of the atl a rud m t f th p ou p
—posterius (thalam) = pulvinar
—pub cum 77 257 284
pub p n m ll proj t n t th nt o tr m ty f th r t f the pub
—scaleni
scalen t b l f L f n m ll pi on th r edg of the first rib
—sellae
t b l f th ddl l va y em n th l ght l t n in f ont f th p t t ry f sa on th b ly f the sphen d bone
—thyreoideum inferius
a l ght lat l p oj t n f om th low m g f th th oid rt l g n th d t th b gin g of f rior n tch

—thyreoideum superius
a blunt projecti n on the oute surface of the thy o d cartilage on either side near the posterior portion of the pper margin
TUBEROSITAS
—coracoidea
conoid tuberc e a projection from the posterior bord r of the clavi le rea its acrom a er l
—costæ secundæ
tuberosity of the second rib a ro gh oval area about th middle of the outer surface and lower border of the rib
—costalis
rhomboid impression an irregular p tted area on the inferio surface of the clavicle at its sternal end
—delto dea 194
a rough elevation about the middle of the outer s de of the shaft of the humerus
—femoris externa = epicondylus lateralis
a pr jection on the outer surface of the external condyle of the femur giving attachment to the gastrocnemius muscl
—femoris interna = epicondylus medialis
a project on on the oute surface of the internal condyle of the f mur
—glutæa 259
the point of insertion in the upper portion of the shaft of the femur of the greater part of the gluteus max mus muscle when markedly developed this tuberosity is called the thi d trochanter
—iliaca
a rough area above the auricular surface on the outer aspect of the ala of the il um.
—infraglenoidalis
a rough surface below the g enoid cavity of the scapula.
—masseterica
a roughened surface on the external aspect of the angle of the mandible
—maxillæ = tuber maxillare
—ossis cuboidei
a slight eminence on the external surfa e of the cubo d bone capped with an articula fa et for a sesamo d bone in th tendon of the peroneus longus mus le
—ossis metatarsalis primi, 263
a tubercle at the base of the bone to wh ch is attached the tendon of th pe o eus longus muscle
—ossis metatarsalis quinti 262 63 314
a tuber le at the base of thi bo e to the posterior part of wh ch is attached the tendon of the pe oneus brevis muscle
—oss s navicularis
a round d e ni e ce on the inn r surface of the navicu l r bone of th tarsus gi ng attachment to a part of the tendon of the tibialis poster or muscle
—pterygo dea
a roughened area on the internal aspe t of the angle of the ma d bl giving attachment to fibers of the inter nal pterygoid muscle
—radii 196
bicipital tub rosity an oval pro ection from the inner surface of the adiu just below the neck g ing attach ment on its post rior half to the ten lon of the b c ps
—sacralis 3
a promi ence on the late al urfa e of the sacrum belo v the auricula surface
—supraglenoidalis
a rough urface above the gl noi l a ity of th scapula gi ng attachment to the tendon of the long head of the triceps
—tibiæ 260 264 266 272 273 275 292 296 306
anterior tube os ty o t bercl of the tib a an oval elevation on the anterior surface of the tib a bout n inch belo v the uppe end gi i g attachment at its lower part to the ligamentum patellæ
—t biæ externa = condylus lateralis
—tibiæ interna = condylus med al s
—ulnæ 196 236
a prominence at th lower borde of the anterior sur face of the coron id process
—ungui ularis
a roughened ra sed surf c of h r eshoe sh pe on the palmar surfa e of the d tal end of the term nal or u gual phalanx of each finger and toe
TUNICA
—albuginea corporum cavernosorum
a strong fibrous membrane en eloping each corpus ca ernosum penis.
—albuginea lienis
tun ca propria l enis the fibrous capsule of the spleen contai ng elastic fibers a d involuntary muscular t sue
—albuginea ocul
the sclerotic oat of th eye
—albuginea testis
a th ck wh te fibrous memb ane formi g the o ter coat of the test cle
—conjunctiva 50 52
the mucous membrane in esting the anterior surface of the eyeball and the inner surface of the l ds.
—cornea
t fibrosa includi g *t corn a opaca* the s lerotic and *t corn a pell c da* the cornea.
—mucosa 63
the mucous coat as of the intest ne or vas deferens mucou me nbrane
—mus ularis
the muscular usually middle layer of a t bal r s r ture
—serosa
a serous membrane
—submucosa = tela submucosa.
—vaginal s communis 145
a layer of fascia conti uou with the transversal s fascia of the abdomen envel p ng th tes l and spermatic cord in the scrotum out de of the t vaginalis propria
—vaginalis propria testis
the serous sheath of the test cl a d epi l lym deri ed from the peritoneum it con i ts of an o e fibrous layer *la in parietalis* and an inner serou laye *lam a r sceralis*
TURBINATE = concha
TYMPANUM 59–62
The ear-drum th middle ear the cavity in the petrous portion of the tempo al bone wh ch lodges the o s le it is clo ed externally by the m mb ana tympan c mmu icates with the nasopha y x through the Eustachian tube and with the mastoid cells a d is lined with mucous m mbrane.
ULNA 192 193 202–205 226–230 236–240
The n r and l rger of the tw bo es of the forea m articula e with the humerus an l rad us
UMBILICUS 142 154
UNCUS 43
URETER 115 130 138–142 144 154 167–1 6 186
The tube conducting the urine fr m the k lney to the blad l r
URETHRA
—virilis 145–147 1 7–179
the m l u ethra a canal about e ght inches in le gth open ng at the extremity of the gla s p ni it g ves p ssa to the spermatic fluid a well as the uri e
UTRICULUS 61
—prostaticus 145
UVULA 87
—palatina 68 73
VASA
—afferentia 19
—efferentia 19
VALVULA
—bicuspidalis
b cuspid valve mitral valve left auric lov ntricular valve the valve clo ng the orifice between the l ft auricle (atrium) nd v ntricle of the h rt its tw cu ps re called anter r a d poster r
—coli 154 174
ileoc al val e two folds of m ous membr f rm l by a project on of the term nat on of the l um into th c vity of the larg i t tin
—mitralis = v bicuspidalis 114 162
—processus vermiformis
a fold of m ous membra e at the open ng of the ermiform appendix into the cecum
—pylori
a prominent fold of muc us membra at th pylor c orific of the s oma h enclosing the sphincter pyl ri
—semilunaris 147 161
one of three semi unar segm n s serv g as the three cusps of a val e pre ent ng r gurgitat on at the beginning of th aorta a sim l val e gu rd the entrance of the pulmonary art ry th segm nt are named respecti ly r s ant rior d xl a l s l s in the r ght ventricl an l r s po teri d s a l s l a in the l ft ventri le
—sinus coronarii
Thebesia val e c ronary valv an end card al f ll at the orifice of the coronary s nus in th right a n (trium) of th heart.
—spiralis
val e of Hei ter a series of crescent f l l f th mu ous membra of the cyst c l d ct l rected obl quely around th inner surface of the c al
—tricusp dalis 114 162
tricu pid val e right auriculoventri l th val e clos g the ori e be ween th righ

(tri m) an l e tri l of th h rt its three cu ps ar cal ed terior or l fun lil ul r right or m rgi l a l post rior o sept l
—**venæ cavæ inferioris** 1f
va ve of the i ferior v na c Eu tach an v l en locard al fol l xten li g from the anterior i f n margin of th i t r o na cava to the nt rior i t f th l mt fossæ o l s.
VAS DEFERENS = ductus deferens
VENA
—**acromiothoracica** = v thoracoacromialis
—**angularis** 41 83 84 86
a short vein t th anterior ngle of the orb t formed by the s praorbit l n l frontal vein an l continu g as th terior fac l
—**anonyma** 27 31 41 116 124 131 150, 153 158 181
o ate or b act ocep h c ve n formed by th on of th jugul ri tern an l subcl v i n l re right (an vm d st a) rec ves th right v rt bral s n l mamm ri t m n l th right lymph tic l t ne l ft (on ma l) recei es th l ft verteb l iamm ria i terna terc stal prema thyreoi l a n a l variou pericardial bron hial and med as-inal eins.
ud t a interna
n of two ein ccompany g ach internal u l tory rtery they l the intern l ar pa out through th ternal l t ry m tus an l mpty to th l ter l n s or the post rior p rt of th f rior petrosal u
uricularis a terior
nterior uricul ein o f se eral empty g h posterio facial
uricularis posterior 25 32
osteri r ricul dra th pariet l d poste-ior port on f th tempor l g on l u tes w th he posteri r f ci l to form th ternal j gul
xillaris 27 1 7 130 153 158 159
x ll y ei s a ont u tion of th ba l runn g rom the lower border of th teres m jor muscl to th uter border of the first rib where it becomes th sub-l n
zygos 124 132–134 147 161 163 164
zygos ei yos m jor arises from th right sce l g lumbar ein or th en a inferior scen l through th a rt orifice f th d phragm es n th post rior med ast num l term n tes n the ena ca superior
azygos major = v **azygos**
yg s minor inferior = v h miazygos
zyg minor sup or = v hem ygos accessoria
salis
basilar ve n vein f Rosenth l ei wh h asc n l from the base of th brain to empty nt th tern l ere l
basilaris = v basalis
basilica 2 9 239–24 46 250
basil c e n arises t th uppe part of th be d of th lbow by th u n of th med an basil d the post rior ul r ei or rise from th d rsal pl f the h nd f ll w ng th ourse u u lly described a t k n by o e of th ul ar t j th b ch al e n t form th axillary
b achialis 2 2 231 235 a
one of two ns n th pper arm ac ompany g th b ach al art ry and mpty ng to th xill ry v
b achiocephal ca = v n yma
b onchialis
ne of m y runn ng n f o t of nd beh n l the bro h al tubes d un t ng t two m n trunk wh h mpty on th right de nt th vena a ygos n th l ft to th vena hem azygos ac essori or the left superior intercost l
canaliculi cochleæ
run f om th ochle to th bulb of th jugul v
canalis pt rygoidei
V d ve n a n ompany g the V dian rt ry th o gh th pt ryg d n l and emptyi g nto th ph ry g al v n
ca d aca magna = v cord s magna
ca infer r 13 38 14 153 163–172
es th bl ood f m th lower tremit s a l th g t p rt of th pelv nd abdom l org ns t beg n t the level of th fifth lumb ert bra on the right d per the d aphr gm t th level of the ghth dor al v rt bra p ses th ough th a t rior m d ast um and empt es nt the back p rt f th right trium (uri l) of th h rt
-cav superior 31 33 124 133 134 47 145 159 161 181
ce v blood f m th h d a d neck ppe ex trem t e d thora t b t e formed by u n of th tw v æ n ymæ re v l v ygos

—**venæ cavernosæ penis**
the ca err ous venous spaces in th er ctile t sue pe
—**centralis retinæ**
central ve n of the retina formed by un on r t nal ve ns and accomp es the rtery of the name n the optic n r
—**cephal ca** 14 25–27 31 218 219 228 230–23
ses at the pr t of un on f o e of the rad al d the m lian ceph l or arises from the plexu of the h nd f ll wing th ourse usual scribed as that of the rad al v ns it empties in uppe part of th axillary ve n.
—**c rebelli**
one of the numerous cerebellar veins th s drain the upper surfac of the cerebellum and into th stra ght a d the tran verse sinuse f or drain the under surface an l empty i f rior petrosal an l transverse s nuses.
—**cerebri inferior**
on f n merous ereb al veins wh h drain the rf ce of the c rebral hem pheres and empt the cav nou a d transverse nuses
—**cerebri interna**, 81
v Gal n of two ve ns runn g in the t la oid a of th th rd ventri le formed by th union chorio d nd terminal veins and mptying in v er bri magna.
—**cerebri magna** 9 80
v magn Gal formed by junct on of the two al erebral v n runs in the transverse ce fi sure and empt es nto the str ght s nus f rm a continu t n of it
—**cerebri media** 81
n th l t al cer bral fissure anastomosing w superior oph halm and mptying into th pa etal us
—**cerebri superior** 5 77
of numerou e ns whi h d a n th surf ce cerebral hem ph re and empty nto the su sag ttal s us the lateral lacu æ
—**cervicalis profunda**, 32 41
deep cerv cal n run w th the art ry of th ame between the sem p nalis p t n l semis rvi is and empt es into th nonyma th bral s
—**cerv ca s transv rsa** = v **transversa colli**
—**chorio dea**
drains th lateral ventricl a d ho oid pl u u tes with th term nal v n to form th v int rna or Galen s v n.
—**c liar**
o f se eral small ns a teri nd posteri r ng f om th l ry body
—**circumfl xa femoris medialis** 290 322 323
—**circumflexa ilium profunda** 140 173 174 318
deep ircumfl x i v n corresponds to th art the same n m and empt es near o n mmon with the deep p gastric nto th ternal il v
—**circumflexa ilium up ficialis**
perfi ial ircumfl x il v n correspond ng artery of the sam n me emptying usually n phe n gna r som times to the f mo al
—**circumflexa scapulæ** 159
—**colica dextra** 170–174
—**comes** = v **mitans**
—**c mitans**
accompany ng ve a deep v n follow ng th urs a ts correspond g art ry
—**comitans nervi hypogloss**
runs w th th hypoglossal nerve below and to th l of the hypoglossus muscl mptying usuall the l gualis
—**cordi ant or**
on of two or thre small ve ns in th ant rior v th right v ntricl open ng i to th right a ndepe d ntly of the s nus coronarius
—**co d s magna** 161
v d m gn l ft oronary vein a trib t the s nus coron riu beginning t the apex n ng n th anterio nterventricular il us.
—**cordis media** 163
nferior c d ac nferior interventricular beg ns ape of the heart and passe through the nterv ntricular sulcus to the s nu oronarius
—**c d s minima**
Thebes n v n one of a numbe of small v men ng n th wall of the h rt nd open g t ly into the atria ventri les
—**c d s parva**
m ll card v n an inconst t essel accom ng th right cor ary artery n the oro ary

from the right margin of the *right ventricle and* empties into the coronary sinus or the middle cardiac vein
—**coronaria ventriculi** 165
coronary vein of the stomach arises in the gastrohepatic omentum from a union of veinlets from both surfaces of the stomach, it follows a tortuous course through the gastrohepatic omentum the left and then the right pancreaticogastric folds, and empties into the portal vein
—**costoaxillaris**
costoaxillary vein one of a number of anastomot c veins connect ng the intercostal veins of the 1st to 7th intercostal spaces with the lateral thoraci or the thoracoepigastric vein.
—**diplo ca** 41 72 78–80
one of numerous veins in the d ploe of the cranial bones connected with the cerebral sinuses by em ssary veins.
—**dorsalis linguæ**
a tributary of the lingualis
—**dorsalis penis** 144 145 150 1 8
an unpaired ve n running between the two dorsal veins of the pen s and emptying usually by two forks into the prostat covesical plexus
—*epigastrica inferior* 140 175 318
deep epigastric ve n corresponds to the artery of the same name and empt es into the external iliac ve n
—*ep gastrica profunda* =v *epigastrica inferior*
—**epigastr ca superficialis**
dra ns the lower and inner part of the abdominal wall and empt es into the *saphena magna or long saphenous* ve n
—**epigastrica superior**
one of the venæ comitantes of the artery of the same name tributaries of the mammaria interna.
—**facialis ant rior** 14 18 20–23 25 6 28 31 41 87–90 104
a continuation of the angular e n at the inner angle of the orbit passes d agonally downward and outward unit ng with the posterior facial in the carotid fossa below the border of the lower jaw to form the com mon fac al
—**facialis communis** 22–23 26 28 31 41 92 110 155
arises in the carotid fossa from the union of the anterior and posterior fac al veins and empties into the exte nal jugular
—**facialis posterior** 20 21 23 25 27 28 31 41 85
temporomaxillary vein formed by the un on of the temporal ve ns in front of the ear runs behind the ramus of *the lower jaw thr ugh the parot d gland and* unites w th the anterior facial to fo m the common facial
—**femoralis** 116 118 119 124 147 177–180 182 284 290 2 6 302 318 319 321–323
accompanies the femoral a tery n the same sheath *being a continuation of the popliteal* e and becomes the ex ernal iliac vein at the le el of Poupart s l ga ment a l ttle to th nner le of it center
—**frontalis** 20 41 77
one of several ve n whi h dra n the front part of the scalp and unite with the supraorbital to form the angula
—**Galeni** see *v cer br nterna* and *v cereb i magna*
—**gastrica** =**vena coronaria**
venæ gastricæ breves
short gastri ve ns in the wall of the stomach emptying into the coronary v in
—**glutæa inferior**, 176 177 179
*fer*ior gluteal vein sciatic vein one of *the venæ* com tantes of the bran hes of the s iatic artery un t ng at the sciatic foramen to form a common trunk wh ch empt es into the hypogastri or nternal il c ei
—**glutæa superior** 130 175
superior gluteal vein one of the vein which accomp ny *the gluteal artery* entering the pelvis as two vei s wh ch unite nto one a d empty into the hypogastric or internal iliac vein
—**hæmorrhoidalis**
hemorrho dal ve n see *plex s hæmorrhoidal s*
—**hæmorrhoidalis superior** 172 173
superior hemorrho da ei d ains the greater part of the hemorrhoidal plexus and ascends between the layers of the mesorectum to the brim of the pelvis where it becomes the inferior mesenteric.
—**hemiazygos**, 135 163
v azygos minor inferior begins in the ep gastric region pierces the left crus of the diaphragm ascends along the le t side *of the bod es of the lower* dorsal ert bræ oppos e the e ghth ertebra crosses the front of the sp ne beh n l the aorta thor du t and esophagus and empti s i to the vena azygos.
—*hemiazygos accessoria*, 135 164
v azygos minor superior formed by the un on of the 4th to 7th left poster or intercostal veins pa ses upward along the side of the bod es of the 5th 6th an l 7th dorsal vertebræ then crosses the sp ne beh nd the aorta esophagus and thoracic duct and empties into *the vena azygos.*
—**venæ hepat cæ** 139 153 163–166
—**hypogastrica** 153 174 175
internal il ac vein runs from the upper border of the great sciatic notch to the brim of the pel is wh re t joins the external iliac to form the common il ac it drains most of the *territory supplied by the internal* iliac artery
—**iliaca communis** 130 140 144 173
formed by the union of the external and internal iliac veins at the brim of the pelvis and passes up and behind the internal iliac artery to the right id of the body of the fifth lumbar v rtebra where it un tes with its fellow of the opposite side to form the inferior vena cava.
—**iliaca externa** 140 142 174–1 6 290
a d rect cont nuation of the femo al above the inguinal (Poupart) ligament un ting with the hypoga tric (nternal il ac) to form the common iliac vein
—**iliaca interna** =**v hypogastrica**
—**iliocolica** 171–173
—**iliolumbalis** 173–174
accompany ng the artery of the same name ana tomosing with the lumbar and deep circumflex il ac veins and emptying into the hypogastri
—*innominata* =*v anonyma*
—**intercap ularis**
one of the veins connecti g the dorsal and volar veins in the hand the dorsal and plantar veins in the foot
—**intercostalis** 134 135 158 159 16 167
one of the intercostal ve ns the *a t r or* are tributaries of the musculophren c or internal mammary v ns the *post ior* terminate variably on the right i th r t terminates in th vert b al the 2d to 4th f rm a common trunk v intercostalis suprema dextra which empties into the azygos the 5th to 11th empty sepa rat ly into the azygos on the left side the first empt s into the vertebral or anonyma the 2d to 4th form the v intercostalis suprema sini tra, which empties into the left anonyma th 5th to 8th empty into the h m azygos accessoria and the 9th to 11th into the hem azygos.
—**intercostalis suprema**
intercostal s superio high st (s peri r) inte co tal vein a trunk fo med by the 2d 3d and 4th po t rior *intercostal veins* empt s on the right side into the azygos on the left into the anonyma.
—**interlobularis**
b anches of the portal ve n in the l ver d viding up into a network of capillaries which again unite to form th hepatic veins
—**intervertebralis** 156
i tervertebral vein o e of numerous ve ns accompany ing the spinal nerves empty g in th neck into the vertebral in the thorax in o th interco tal in the lumbar and sacral regions into the lumba and sacr l ve ns.
—**intestinalis** 170–172
—**ischiad ca** =**v glutæa inferior**
—**jugularis anterior** 26 31 92 107 110 155 157
arises on the d gastric muscle from ve ns from the low r l p and mental region descends in the anterior portion of the neck superfic ally p erces the superf ial lay r of the deep fasc pa se through Burn s pace *and turn* outward to empty into the external jugular at the outer borde of the scale us anticus muscl
—**jugularis externa** 16 18 20 25–28 31 32 41 85 87–91 93 107–108 110 130 148 153 155 157
formed below the parot l gland by the j nction of the posterior a ricular and th posterior facial (temporomaxillary) it pa ses down the le of the neck ex rnal to the sternoc *eidomastoi l muscle* to the an rior part of the subclavian port on of the pos erior triangl f the neck where it crosses in front of th th rd porti n of the subclavian artery and empties i to th subclavian ve n
—**jugularis externa posterior**
begins *in the* upper and back part of the neck super ficially and runs downward and forward *to empty* into the external jugular at the post rior edge of the sternocle domastoid muscl
—**jugularis interna** 13 16–18 25–28 30 31 33 41 60 71 85–93 10 –110 124 130 131 133 134 153 155–157
a cont nu tion *of the transverse* sinus of th d a m ter u t g beh nd the cartilag of th first r (w th the subclavian to form the i nom t (no ym)

r h t occ pital thyreo l a perior l ng l f al s commun facial post rior faci l a terio ph ry geal m ge l n l th vena com tans ner i hypoglos

—labial s i ferior
a trnl t ry of the a ter r facial d a n ng th lower l p

—labial s superior
uperior l l t l e t k ng t lox l fr m the uppe l p a l l scharg ng t to the ant n f al

—lacrimalis 9

—lienal s 139 151 153 165 167
spl n ar ses b th un on of se al m ll t the h lu on th t r e surf f th spleen pa se l ackward to th l ft k lney then run beh n l th uppe border of th pa rea to th eck of th p cre wh re t jo th uperior mesenteric to f m the port l

—lingualis 8 90, 104
receives ll l from the tongu bl gu l a d s b-max lary gl l a l musl f the fl r of th m uth empt es into th j gularis intern or th f al commu s.

—lumbalis ascendens 140 1 1
rises from th sac al and lumb r l t th diaphragm becomes th ygos vein n th right l th h m y g s e the l ft

—mammaria interna 31 159 161 16 163 181
usually two acc mpa y ach art ry f th s. name fu ng to t th pper p rt of th th r x and mpty g into th anonym f th sam l

venæ ma set ricæ
pl x form v n accompa ying rteries of th sam name wh h mpty to th pterygoid enous pl xu

—mediana antib achii
med an ein of th forearm begins t th base f the dorsum of th thumb curves rou d th dial si l ascen t th m l ll of f rearm d ju t bel w th bend of th lb w d les nt the med ba l nd media ep halic eins som t mes t d les l wer down n b nch g g to the bas l c the other to the med ein of th lbow

—mediana b lica
th inner b nch of th median med na ant brach which becomes th bas l c wh n joi ed by th pper f the ulnar v ns th posterior ul

—mediana cephalica
th outer br n h of th med n m dia a ant b ach wh h becomes th ceph l when jo ed by th ad al

—mediana colli
occa onally present due to f on f th tw a teri j gul ins.

—mediana cub ti
median v n f th elbow a e n wh h passes across the bend of th lbow from th phal t th b l more omm ly the v n n this loc t on is alled the med n bas l c

—mediastinalis anteri
one of se eral small ve ns from th mediast um empty ng to th anonyma or the ven va superi

—mening a
o f se eral mall v n from th cerebral m ges mpty ng nto th j gulari terna.

—m senterica infer r 153 169– 71
nt n t on f th s perior hem rrho d l t the brim of th pel is asce d g to th l ft f the aorta beh nd th per to eum and empty g nto th pl n c

—m s nter ca superior 13 39 150 53 168–170
beg ns t th il um n th right l ac f ss asc nd in th root of th mesentery and u t beh d th neck of th p ncr as w th th plen ve n to f rm the port l

—venæ m taca p æ d rsal s
dorsal m t arpal v g en off from th d g tal venous a ches from th dorsal enous ret of th h d from wh ch t nd th ephal c and basil v s

—venæ m ta arpeæ v lares
v l metac rpal ve ns mptying to th d p v ou rch f om wh h th ad al nd ul ar n arise

enæ m tatar æ dorsale
dorsal m t t rsal v n ari ing f om th dors l d g t l in form g th dorsal venous a h f the foot nd mpty g to th l g saph nou v n

—venæ metatarseæ plantares
pl ntar m t t sal v n form d from the pl nta d gital v ns const tuting th deep pl nt v nous h d empty g into th mall sapl enou v

—obliqua atrii sinistr 61
bliqu v in of M rshall a m ll ve n on the post ri w ll of th l ft atrium tribut ry of th s us o on nu t is d v loped from th l ft duct f Cuvi r

—obtu atoria 175–177 322
bt t f m d by the un n of tributar d g the h p and th muscl of th upper and back part of th th gh it enters th pelvi by th ol turator foram n l runs backw rd to empty i to the hypogastr (ternal iliac) ve

—occip tal s 20 25 26 41 72 76– 9 85
dr s the occipital reg n an l empt es into th inter nal j gular or th uboccip tal ple us

—œsophagea
n f several mall venou tru ks bri g g blood fr m th esoph gu n l empty g into th anonyma or the vena a a superior

—ophthalmica inferior 41
rise fr m the inf palpebral nd l crymal a d d des into two term nal br n hes one of which run to the pterygo l plexus wh l the other j n th pe rior phth lm or empt es nto the ca ernous s nus

—ophthalmica superior 9 41 50 51 53 81–83
beg ns nteriorly from the nasof ontal vein passes al g the uppe part of th ner wall of th orb t passes out bove the opt nerve and d nds to empty t the avernou nus.

—palat na
drai s the pal t r g on l mpt es nt th t n r fac al

—palpebral s
on of th veins of th upper an l l wer y l l mpty g for the m st part into th ter or f l

—venæ pancr aticæ
p ncre t v s empty g nt th peri r m senter n o e f th root of th port l n

—parotidea anterior
one of several eins wh h dr g part f the p rot d gl nd mpty nto th a teri fa l

—parot dea posterior
dra n g p rt of th parotid gl d an l mpty ng nto th post ri fac al

—per ca diaca
on of several mall ns from th peri rd m mpty ng nto th n ym o ven av uperi

—peronæ 306–308 3 0

—pharyngea 89
o e of several veins f om th ph yng al pl xu mpty ing into th jugul ris i t rna

—phrenica inf or
d a ns th subst nce of the d phragr a d mpt es on th right s l nto the vena ava, n th l ft d nto the l ft uprarenal v n

—*phrenica s pe or*
one of th v n accomp nying the pericardiacoph n a rtery and emptyi g nto th anonyma or na a a s perior

—poplitæa 285 296 302–306 3 6
arises at th lower border of the popl taeu mu l by the un on of th t b al ns ascends through the popl t al p and p erces th adductor m gnu muscl t becom the fem ral v n

—portæ 139 53 166 167 69
a wid short v n formed by th uperior mesent ic a d splen (v l enalis) beh nd the neck f th pancreas ascend ng in front of th nf rior v na c va a d d vid g t th right rd f the tran v rse fissure of th l ver nto two bran hes right and left wh h br k up to num rous apill ries amifying n th right and left lobes respect v ly of th l ver

—po t or v ntriculi sin stri
posterior e n of the l ft ventri le of th h art arise n th diaphr gm t surf of th h art near the ape u p all l t th l ngitudin l ulcu nd mpt es w th th v na ord magna.

—pr funda femoris 8 297–301 3

—pudenda interna 143

—venæ pi d ndæ xternæ
these rr spo d to th arteries of th sam n m th y empty nt the l ng saphenus or d rectly nto th femo al nd rec ve the subcutaneou d rsal vei of th pen (l t ris) nd the nteri rot l (l b al) ve ns

—pulmonali 3 – 35 153 160 6
n f four ve n tw on h d n y g th blood from th lungs to th l ft atrium of the h rt

—pylor ca
eceives the nlet f m both urf es of th upper port on f th st mach runs to the right along th lesser curv ture of th t mach and empt es into th portal v in

—radialis 36 250
arises from th dors l venou pl xu of th h f asc nd the f re rm p ng to th fl s l nd empt es nto th cephal c.

—r dialis profund
d p rad l vein on f sever l t ont nuing the deep palm on the outer side and ng the rad l rt ry

venæ renales 140 141 150 153 16 167 168
renal veins accompanying th arter es of the s me name open at right angles into the vena cava at the level of the econd lumbar verteb a
sacralis lateralis
one of several veins wh ch accompany the correspond ng arteries and empty into the internal iliac (hypogastric) vein on each side
sacralis media 140 1 4
the vena com tans of the middle sacral artery empty g nto the left common iliac v n
saphena accessoria
oc as onal vein runn ng in the thigh parall l to the g saphenous which it jo ns just before th latt r pties into the femo al ve n
—saphena brevis = v **saphena parva**
—saphena externa = v **saphena parva**
—saphena interna = v **saphena magna**
—saphena longa = v **saphena magna**
—saphena magna = 124 153 284 286 288 296 318 322 323 325
long o nternal saphenous vein formed by the union of the dorsal vein of the great toe and the do al venous arch of the foot ascends in front of the inne malleolus behind the nner c ndyle of the f mu and empti s into the femoral vein in the upper part of Scarpa s tri angle
—saphena parva 3 6
short or external aphenous ve n arise on the oute ide of the fo t f om a un on of the dorsal ve n of the little toe with the dorsal venous arch ascends beh nd the outer malleolus along the outer borde of the tendo Ach llis a d th n through the middle of the calf to the lower portion of the popliteal space whe e it empt s nto th popl teal v n
—venæ scrotales
anterio and posterio the f rmer empty ng into the external pudend l the latte into the nternal pu lendal veins
—sigmo dea 172 1 4 1 6
—spermatica 141 153 169–1 4 186
—spermatica interna 130 1 0
—spinalis externa
one of th xternal pinal e ns ly ng on the ext nal urface of th sp nal co d emptyi g i to the inter vertebral ein
—spinalis interna
one of the nternal pinal ve ns running in th nte r of the p nal cord
—stylomastoidea
dra ns the tympanum and mpties into the posterior fa al
—subclavia 14 30 31 41 131 133–135 14 148 151–153 158 219 225
th d t cont nuat on of the axillary running f om the oute border of th first rib to the sternal end of the cl v le where it term nates in the anonyma
—sublingualis 31
a tributary of the li gualis
—submentalis 23 28 91
ituated below th chi anast mo ng w th the ub-lingual conn cting vitl th nterior jugula a d emptying into the anterior facial
—subscapularis 158
—supraorbitalis 41
supraorb tal ve n drains the f ont of the al and unites with the f ontal to form the angula
—suprarenalis 166
—suprascapularis = v **transversa scapulæ**
—temporalis media 22 23 8 83
arise near the l teral ngle f the orbit run b ckward above the zygoma and join the uperficial temporal ve ns to form the posterior facial
—temporalis profunda
one of the deep temporal ve n orrespond ng to the art ries of the sam name mpty ng nto the pt go d venous plexu
—temporalis superficialis 20–23 6 7 79–83
th superfic al veins un t to form a single tru k wh h unites with the middl t mpo al artery to f rm the post rior facial
—temporomaxillaris = v **facialis posterior**
—terminalis
ve n of the corpus striatum coll ct blood f om the thalamus corpus callosum and corpus striatum a d empt es with the choroi l into th nternal eb al
—test cularis, 140
spermat c vein pass ng upward from the pamp niform plexus at the poste io border of th test in the spermatic cord
—thoracalis lateral s 219
long thora ic v n lying on the inner wall of the x ll and emptying into the axillary it anastomoses w th the thoraco-epigastric and w th a number of the int r costal veins
—thoracica longa = v **thoracalis lateralis**
—thoracoacromialis
acrom othoracic ve n tho ac ax corresp nding to the artery of the same name empt es nto the ax lla y sometimes by a common trunk with the cephal v n
—thoracodorsal s 160
—thoracoepigastrica 27
one of two veins s met m s a s ngle v in aris ng f m the region of the supe ficial ep ga tric and opening nto the ax llary o th lateral tho acic vein
—thymica
one of a number of small veins f om the thymus glan l empty ng into the left innominate (anonyma s n t a)
—thyreoidea ima 27 116 131
arise f om the plexus thyreoideus impar descend n front of the trachea and empties nto the anonyma sin tra
—thyreo dea inferior 31 110–111
formed by ve nlets from the i thmus and lateral l be of the thyroi l gland and from the pl xus thy eoi l us impa
—thyreoidea superior 27 28 31 110
receives blood from th upper part of the thyroi l glan l and larynx accompan es the a t ry of the sam name and empt es into the internal jugular
—tibialis 288 296 306 313 325
one of the ve ns accompany ng the anter or and poste r or tib al arteries and uniting to form the popl t al ve n
—trachealis
one of several small venous trunks f om the t a h a emptying nto th anonyma or the vena cava super
—transversa colli 31 108 156
one of the transvers veins of the neck tran er a s colli transverse cervi al ve ns accompanying the correspond ng arteries mptyi g nto the ext rnal jugular or sometimes into the subclavian
—transversa fac ei
transve se ve n of the f ce a tributary of the po ter facial anastomos ng with the upper port n of the external jugula
—transversa scapulæ 157
trans erse v n of the scapula supras apul v i a v n accompanying the art ry of the same n m a l emptying into th external jugular or occas o ally th subclavian
—transversalis colli = v **transversa colli**
—tympanica
one of the veins d a n ng the tympanum emptying nto the po terio fac al
—ulnaris
one of the ulna ve ns which arise in the dorsal v n us plexus of the hand and ascend curving round the ul s de of the fo earm to th fl xor surface when th y empty to the bas l c vein
—vertebralis 27 41 46 87 88 91–93 155
d rived from tributari s wh ch run through th foramina in th t ansverse proc s f th ce i l vertebræ and form a pl xu around the verteb al art y it empt es as a s ngl trunk into th anonyma.
—vorticosa
pl *venæ orti sæ* o e of the ort x or vort cose v several ve ns in the tun ca vasculosa f rm d b nches from the po ter or surface of th eye and the cil ary body emptying into th uperio o inf i r ophth lm

VENTRICULUS 114–116 119 13 154 164–166 165 182
gaster s omach larg irregula p if rm sac between œsoph gus and mall int t extend f m œsoph gu a oun l left d to duoden m m nor curv t e xtends f om œsophagu along right s d to duod um fundu d l ted upper port n with restricted area around œsoph gu called and pyloric portion is lower d w th d lat on ll l antrum wall c mposed of fo tu c serou m cula submucous an l mu ous mu u coat co ta n gastric glands proper i upper port on an l pyl gland in lower 5 *gl nd la ga (* *a*
—dexter 147 150 153 161
right ventricle of th heart
—laryngi
inus laryngis the recess in each la eral wall of the larynx between the false and true vocal cords
—lateralis 71 72 79 82
lateral ventricl a vity in th int rior f h cerebral hem sphere t has fou l t tly separated parts the p ra central s (cell med) l three cornua—anterio posterior n l i ferior l w l g

quartus 43 45 3 81 ty of roughly rh mb lal h pe l as th nt l n th fl r r ant r w ll f wh h in th l n th fl r r al urfac f th l m and is formed by th l rsal urfac l l w n th th central nal medul it cont u s l l w n th th aqueduct of of the sp n l cord t only w h th aqueduct of Sylv us.
—**q intus** = **cavum septi pellucidi**
—**s nist r** 14 153 162 163 n th l ft th left v tri l of th h rt th t n th l ft s le f th h rt wh h rec v th art al bl l from the left rium and dr ves t by th contraction of t wal nt th aorta.
—**tertius**, 43 73 81 th rd ventri l f th bra a n rrow ty between the two op ic thal m xten l ng from th l m cr reat th l al l ly 6 29)
VERTEBRA 3 90–92 109 115 11 118 13 134 44 145 155 158 160 162 168 169 n l ed mn n m n th On f th segm n f th l n l col mn. n m n th re th rty three ert bræ cerv al 12 thorac 5 l mb 5 sa ral fused nt on bon th sa rum) 4 coccygeal (fused t or b th coc)
VESICA
—**f ll** 114 6 8 3 4 52 54 6 82 gal blad pe l ped recept acl n th u d
r f of th l er n h llow between the right l be a l th u lr t l be nt n ng b l
—**prost tica** = **utriculus prostaticus** See S u prostat cus
—**urinaria** 114 116 117 139 14 142 144 145 149 150 154 177 199 urin ry bladd r a musculom mbr nous last bag h l l g the urine wh ch is recei ved from the kidn ys through th two uret rs and d scharged voluntarily throu h th urethra.
VESICULA
—**seminalis** 142 144 177 189 n of two h llow sac l ted structure ly ng between the ectum and the bladder apparently d ert culum of th du tu d feren serving as a reservo r for th sem n
VESTIBULUM
—**bursæ omentalis** 138
—**laryngis** 92 95
—**nas** 63
oris 86 8
—**pharyngis** 84 85
VOMER, 10 63 A fl t b of t pezoi lal sh pe form ng th nf r r n l posterior port n of th nasal septum t art cul tes w th th ph n l thmoid two upenor maxillary and two palat bones